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For the Herald and Journal. TWILIGHT MUSINGS.

Soft and sweetly o'er the night Murmur tones of music light, Slowly melting through the air, Like the breath of spirits fair. Whence these notes, (O! who can tell,) That on the gale so gently swell, Whose music fills the earth and sky With purest, sweetest melody? Is it not the murmuring sound Of angel wings, that flit around In the grove, and wood, and bower, At this solemn, stilly hour? Now their forms methinks I see Floating lightly, glad and free, Through the dusky, peopled night, Than mortals fancy far more bright. Or is it but the lowly voice Of Night, to bid mankind rejoice, That toil and care at last is done, To woo to rest earth's weary son? No! 'tis the sound of Nature's lyre, Such music all her works inspire. 'Tis the music she can bring When she sweeps the quivering string, And each peculiar, gentle tone, Entwines and mingles into one. The laughing rill, the thundering storm, The warbling bird, the lion's roar, The ocean dashing on the shore, The zephyrs breathing from the West: Whither the sun hath sunk to rest, So doth the universe its power Combine to fill the twilight hour With fairy sounds and witching spell, Which oft the human soul compel To leave the earth to soar on high, To pierce the veilings of the sky, And contemplate the gracious Power That gave to men the twilight hour. Prov. Conf. Seminary, June 11.

For the Herald and Journal.

THE SPIRIT IN MAN.

himself, exists and acts according to higher laws, this constitutes the essential element of our and different in kind from those which govern, being. and give form to, the ordinary natural phenomena around him. And it is not until a long course of materialistic culture and civilization have changed or silenced the spontaneous convictions and utterances of the soul-that the spirituality of the interior life comes to be de- of the NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE IN 1805. in and were controlled by a spiritual energy—
that those of that age found it difficult to conceive how any action or phenomenon could origThe Lord had wrought wonders in some parts

cultivation of the physical sciences. Nor will combat. It was soon manifest that the Lord materialism cease to be the popular philosophy, was among his people; the preaching was with and spiritualism come to be generally admitted power and the Holy Ghost. in science, until the promoters of learning shall renounce their too exclusive devotion to physics, on Eccl. 9: 18, or Bro. John Wilson, the Book and shall turn their attention to a more careful and earnest study of the mind as a distinct en- forget the triumphs of the saints, and the tremtity, having its own peculiar laws, and manifest-bling and tears of awakened sinners. I enjoyed ing its energies under its own peculiar forms. the special privilege of being the companion of We have said, that the soul instinctively and Bro. Wilson, in the family of our worthy Bro. spontaneously knows its spirituality, its inde- Timothy Munro. Bro. W. was a most amiable pendence of, and superiority to, the system of man, and his soul seemed to overflow with permaterial things; it is so. But when the mind fect love. There was a remarkable tenderness would, by self-conscious volition, reflectively in his spirit, and he helped me much on the seek to acquire knowledge, and search out the deep things of God. causes of things, the attention is naturally Bishop Asbury had been in the Western drawn to the observation and study of material country, where there was a gracious outpouring phenomena and causes; the mind becomes im- of the Spirit, and judging from the signs of the mersed in matter and nature; and thus, when times, that the Lord of Hosts was about to acthe thoughts are directed to an investigation of complish a mighty work, he said to a number of mental phenomena, from the love of simplicity us, on Friday afternoon, "let us go into the reasoning, the mind endeavors to account for preparation made for the meeting on the Sabwith which it has been familiar and become con- congregation which may assemble." We went of; and man comes to be regarded as a necessa- be erected; come, let us kneel down and conseand degrading tendencies.

ment of spiritualism, but it stands as the avow- matter with the printers. ed and necessary antagonism of all materialistic The day was auspicious, and the novelty o nated psycholic naturalism,-a system of phi- part of the wood, that they might pray for him, losophy in which the human mind is considered and not disturb the worshiping assembly.

as a part of nature ; or, at least, as being under the control of fixed and uniform natural laws. Naturalism, we say, is the prevailing philosophy of the present day. Examine the theories of Locke, Reid and Steward, and of our own Upham, whose writings are commonly appealed to as authority in the department of mental science, and what do we find but the various phenomena of consciousness analyzed and classified, and referred, for their origin, to the agency of certain natural faculties or powers? . Indeed the human mind, in the view of this school of philosophy now in the ascendent-but fortunately for the onward progress of science on the retrograde-is but a congregation of natural faculties, having their bond of union in the sameness of substance of each individual mind. This is the stand-point from which they view the mind; and the only question which they propose to themselves to solve is, what are the forms of these faculties; or, in other words, what are the laws according to which these faculties, in the exercise of their functions, produce their respective phenomena. But this is neither the position from which to study mind, nor is this the work which it should be the aim of the philosopher to accomplish. Spirit is the essential element of our being-that in which our proper humanity consists; and this spirit should be viewed under the aspect of a feeling, seeing, self-conscious life, having its law within itself; not as a machine, with forms and laws imposed upon it from without. And the business of the philosopher is, to place the ear of self-consciousness close down to the centre and heart of this spirit-life, and to note down its responses and lowest whisperings even, be they presently intelligible or otherwise. So long as we look at, and attempt to study, the human soul with the the most sublime, and, so to speak, deeply truthful truths respecting the soul, will be overlooked or excluded from our theory. Everything in philosophy depends upon the selection of a stand-point. This gives direction to method, and determines inevitably, the theory which may be constructed. We choose, then, to regard the human soul in the light of a spiritual " Surely there is a spirit in man," is a senti- entity; both because we believe this to be the ment which finds its response in the heart of only correct view to be taken, and because of every man. Every man knows instinctively, the sublime thoughts and speculations containand by virtue of his actual existence, that he as ed in or growing out of this view of the soul of an individual entity, as a life by himself and for man. "Surely there is a spirit in man;" and

[To be continued.]

For the Herald and Journal.

H. V. M.

nied or questioned. Away back in the olden | Bro. STEVENS :- I find satisfaction in the time, in the youth of the races, before factitious exhortation of the Apostle, Heb. 10: 32, to education had perverted the instinctive teachings "call to remembrance the former days," &c. of the soul, not only was man's spirituality be- Although there may be a striking contrast believed, but so convincing a consciousness per- tween the former and later Conferences, yet vaded the mind that all human action originated there may be something both interesting and

inate in any other source. And thus they peo- of our work, and the preachers came with warm pled the world with gods of the earth, and air, hearts, in hope of a pentecostal salvation. We and sea; and every mountain, grove and stream, had just begun to imitate our Presbyterian with genii, fairies and nymphs; so that all the brethren at the West, and in June of that year, phenomena of nature, all action and motion, by had held a camp meeting in Weathersfield, the which power was manifested, were immediately first held in Vermont. There the laborious and accounted for by the agency and control of spir- successful pioneer, Bro. J. Crawford, P. E., filled itual intelligences. These primordial notions, the hemlock forest with his stentorious voice, however, rapidly passed away under the influ-while the listening multitude hung upon his lips. ence of the advance of the physical sciences; There the mild and energetic E. R. Sabin, who and men, as if ashamed of what they please to had lately been brought back almost from the term their primitive ignorance and superstition, borders of the grave, poured forth a volume of have, in the main, shown the greatest aversion truth, in softening and melting tones, overto spiritualism in science, and materialism has whelming the congregation with irresistable ever been the popular philosophy. And this emotions, and drew forth a gushing flood of too, notwithstanding the reception and influence tears. Yes, truly, that sequestered bower beof the Christian religion—the most spiritual of came both a Bethel and a Bochim! An approall religions—its essence, indeed, being its spir- priate time and place, to prepare our armor for a new campaign, from whence the soldiers hasted Such has been the result of a too exclusive to obtain their appointed fields of labor and

Who that heard Bro. Sabin on Friday, P. M., Agent, in the evening, on 1 Cor. 2: 5, can ever

and the strength of the principles of analogical woods after tea, and select a place, and have them according to natural conditions and laws, bath, for the house will not hold a tithe of the versant. Thus the spirituality, the supernatu- to a favorable grove, and after looking about for ral part of our being, is overlooked and lost sight a while, the Bishop said, "here the stand must ry component part of the great system of nature crate the place to the Lord of Hosts, and ask —in order to its completeness, and under the his blessing upon the congregation which may fixed control of the great law of cause and effect, which encircles all nature, and binds it in was the prayer of faith, and entered into the hoits chains. And thence follow Fatalism, Infi- liest of all by a new and living way. He felt delity and Atheism, with all their demoralizing perfect liberty to ask for great and glorious things, and there were heaving hearts that re-It is a matter of wonder, that the influence of sponded a full-souled Amen. We left the the Christian religion has not been more direct grove about sun-set, and were surprised the next and immediate in changing the materialistic char- day, to find in the Boston morning papers, that acter of metaphysical speculations, and introducthere was to be a field meeting in Lynn on the ing therein the element of spiritualism. For, Sabbath, something like a camp meeting, &c. as we have said, it is the most spiritual of all One and another asked, how did the printers religions—its spirituality constituting its life. get the word? The mystery was soon explain-It not only therefore cannot be reconciled with ed: Bro. Edward Haynes, of Boston, was in any philosophy which does not contain the ele- the grove, and hastened home, and arranged the

and merely natural theories. And yet enlight- seeing something like a camp meeting, brought ened Christian men have, as philosophers, given hosts from Boston, Salem, Marblehead, and the in their assent to systems of materialism, of sen- surrounding country. The Bishop preached sualism and naturalism,-systems which could from 1 Thess. 2: 7, 8, and his word was in dein no wise be reconciled with their religion, monstration of the Spirit and power. Before he since they neither admit, nor render possible, was half through his discourse, cries for mercy that element of mind which the Christian relig- were heard in the congregation, and the agitaion assumes, and upon which it is founded. In- ted multitude were looking here and there to deed since the revival of learning in Christian ascertain the cause. A young man was so deepcountries, not one complete and well developed ly heart-broken, he cried at every breath, God theory of spiritual philosophy has been pro- have mercy on me. His father, a worthy and pounded. But, since that era, the first philo- respectable member of our church, was unwilling sophical development, in a systematic form, his son should disturb the exercises, spoke to a was the grossest materialism and sensualism. brother to assist in removing him from the place, From this first form, it has progressed through for he was unable to walk. They took him bevarious phases and evolutions, until it has ar- tween them, he putting an arm around each of rived to its present form, which may be denomi- their necks; they bore him away to a distant

As they were leaving the place, the novelty of the sight, and the cries of the penitent, attracted the attention of those around; but the Bishop called their attention, and informed them it was only the friends of a young man, going with him to a suitable place where they could be an according to the control of the sight, and the cries of the penitent, at lieve those prayers will be answered in due time, whether I live to see it or not. Indeed," said he, "on one occasion I am persuaded that God he, "on one occasion I am persuaded that God are that my prayer in his here." pray for him—that such cases were quite common at the great meetings in the West, &c.

All was quiet, and he proceeded, while a divine unction rested on the assembly. If there was silence at the stand at any time, and also during the ordination of the Deacons, we heard the distant voice of prayer, for a number of preachers tant voice of prayer, for a number of preachers would remember this matter, and from time to time make inquiry respecting the person whose

tion of the Elders, was on this occasion remark-ably energetic. Our worthy Bishop Hedding peared to me nearly hopeless. I had seldom was among the number, who were then conse-known a man thus brought under the power of crated to the great and glorious work.

came into Conference for a preacher, stating, lively imagination. And for many years every there were hundreds in waiting. There had been no appointment for any more meetings case more hopeless.

there, but the people had taken it for granted But behold the truth and faithfulness of a there would be, and came from Boston and oth- prayer-hearing God. See an example of the er places with high expectations.

and make an appointment for the afternoon. man, after continuing in intemperate habits unspectacles of naturalism astride our nose, not only shall we be led into error and untruth, but was the rejoicing of the sons and daughters of completely reclaimed; and not only delivered

asthmatic affection, and his voice was very fee- now living, and I have not heard of his decease, ble, and he spoke quite slow, and yet, a power he must be about eighty years of age. How attended his words, which seemed to subdue all wonderful are the ways of God. His faithfulfrom Vermont, for we hardly expected much en- "Thy faithfulmess is unto all generations." for us to do in the grove; let us adjourn to that 2: 3. place, and watch the order of God, and labor for Let pious parents learn never to give over who lay helpless, making severe remarks about the delusion, as they called it, when a Quaker woman with deep emotion, raised her voice, and exclaimed, take heed lest ye be found fighting against God. The Lord's Spirit is here, and

this is the power of God, &c. Scores entered into covenant with God on this occasion, and our Bro. John Lindsay, who has lately been called from the walls of Zion, was among the number. The writer of his memoir knew not the time when he gave his heart to God; but if he could speak he could tell of the time, and place, and bless God for the meeting in the grove.

I have generally attended the Conferences tinue with one accord in prayer and supplica- has not paused in his rapid flight over the darktion," as did the disciples in their upper room, ened earth to get our consent. to "be endued with power from on high," we might receive the holy baptism of the Spirit, to spirit of criticism would be dissipated.

ANSWER TO PRAYER, LONG DEFERRED.

were situated in a grove, or rather in the midst itable future. One year ago! That simple of the trees of a dense forest, and far from any human habitation. Although the meeting-many bosoms. It has been a year of changes. houses, as they were then called, were frequent- Often has the tolling bell, the bereaved compa ly unfurnished-a mere shell without ceiling- ny, and the solemn funeral procession, moving devotion, than all the most splendid achieve- we forget? No, never. Let its scenes throng like the solemn shade and stillness of the natural enshrined in the heart's deepest affections. growth of the forest.

On a certain occasion, when the Lord's supper was about to be solemnized in one of these humble churches, I went early, that I might avoid the conversation and dust of a multitude on the road, and might have an opportunity of solitary meditation under the venerable trees which encompassed the house of prayer. I thought surely that I should be first on the ground; but I was mistaken. I saw an elderly gentleman, who had just secured his horse to a bough of a tree, coming towards the house to meet me; and upon his nearing me, I recognized an old aquaintance, at whose house I had lodged in my journeyings more than once. He had formerly been an elder in a Presbyterian

religion, he never had manifested any serious people."

who loved to pray on such occasions, had joined time make inquiry respecting the person whose the praying company, who obtained the victory conversion was so confidently expected by his about the time of closing the morning exercises. father. Soon after this, the old elder was Bro. Wilson preached in the afternoon on gathered to his fathers, and died in faith and Isa. 40: 41, an admirable discourse, and thousands stood, and listened with profound attention; his mellow and came down upon the people like a shower of salvation. his father's death, his son fell into habits of in-The Bishop, whose soul was ever poured forth temperance; that, in fact, he became a mere sot, in the spirit of intercession during the ordina- remaining at home and stupefying himself with strong drink to recover himself. I now thought About 10 o'clock on Monday, a messenger that the good old father had been deluded by a

efficacy of fervent and importunate prayer, The Bishop sent Bro. Joseph Baker to preach, though the answer was long deferred. This Zion, while the arrows were sharp in the hearts of the king's enemies.

In the hearts from that vice, but soundly converted to God. He not only gives evidence of a change, but ap-Bro. J. Wilson was much afflicted with an pears to be eminent in the practice of piety. If

before him. This was strange to us, who came ness never faileth; it reacheth unto the clouds. ergy or good effect, from a weak and soft voice. "O that men would praise the Lord for his As we were discussing the matter, Bro. Sabin goodness, and for his wonderful works to the said, "here lies the secret, every one of his children of men." "For the vision is yet for words weighed a POUND!" On Tuesday morn-ing there was a greater gathering than the day and not lie: though it tarry, wait for it, because before. The Bishop said, the Lord has a work it will surely come, it will not tarry." Hab.

the salvation of souls. It was not in vain, for praying for their unconverted children, however the Lord was among the people. Some lost hopeless the case may seem to be, for God will their strength, which excited a deal of speculain faithfulness hear their supplications, and tion. A number stood around a young man, answer them sooner or later in one way or

For the Herald and Journal.

THE DEPARTED.

"Would I were with them! They embrace The loved ones, lost long years before; What joy to gaze upon the face That never shall be absent more! There friends unite, who parted here

At Death's cold river, O how sadly! Forgotten are the sigh and tear Their hearts are leaping, O how gladly!"

since, and we have had refreshing seasons from the presence of the Lord; yet I think we never had such a baptism upon both ministers and age by this assurance, which falls upon the people as on that occasion. For some years heart like a holy beam from the spirit-land. It past our Conferences do not appear to be so is happy for us if we can say with the apostle, profitable as formerly. Indeed, some complain "For here have we no continuing city; but we of suffering a conscious loss in their enjoyment seek one to come." On our paths are the shadduring the time we are together, and it would ows of death, for all have lost friends. Many be well to search diligently to ascertain the of the bright and glowing expectations of our cause. It is a general sentiment that we ought childhood have not been realized; and many to be much in prayer, while under sore afflic- disappointments have met us, of which we did tions; and we ought to know, if we do not, that not then even dream. Death, in his ravages, we need much prayer also, in the midst of pros- has entered into the holiest place of our affecperity, enjoying the delightful associations of tions, and made his own selection of victims infriendship, or our souls will suffer loss. When dependently of our feelings. Commissioned by we go up to our Jerusalem, if we should "con- the throne to bear away immortal spirits, he

"This world is one great inn, continually evacuated and replenished by troops of succeedqualify us to speak with new tongues, and pro- ing pilgrims." It is painful for the heart to phesy, and hear the urgent inquiry, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?" Then there might be less reluctance about preaching, and The feelings of our hearts shrink back from this less straitness in those who did preach; and the scene; and we would gladly have our friends stay in our presence forever. Our Father's will is best, and we submit with faith to the doctrine that they "will rise again," and that we shall meet them in heaven.

One year ago this day, I stood amidst the darkened scenes of the chamber of death, watch-Half a century past, the writer was accustom- ing intently and tremblingly the wave that was ed to frequent places of worship where the houses to bear the dearest earthly friend into the illimyet there was a solemnity in these places of to the place of the dead, reminded us of our worship which was better adapted to promote mortality. One year ago! and can we, should ments of architecture. No sombre light let in the chamber of imagery, its thoughts fill the through painted windows ever affected my mind mind, and the feelings produced by its events be

"One year ago !-O, the thoughts which rise As this simple sentence meets my eyes; For the year hath been long as it passed away. And its shadow is on my heart to-day; My cheek with a scalding tear is wet .-I would not repine-but I cannot forget

One year ago!" Bristol, May 30.

BEAUTIFUL PASSAGE.

Lord Morpeth, in one of his addresses to th electors of the West Riding of Yorkshire, said: "Reference has been frequently made to the reigns of our former female sovereigns; and inchurch of some note, but had removed into a deed every Englishman must fondly look back to neighborhood where there were then scarcely the wisdom of Elizabeth and the victories of any Presbyterians. Traveling ministers, how- Anne. But in shaping the desired career of ever, often called upon him and preached in his their fair and young successor, we do not wish house, or at some place in his vicinity. As I that her name should rise above the wrecks of believed him to be a very pious man, well inform- the Armada; we do not seek to emblazon her ed and zealous for the truth, I was pleased to throne with the trophies of such fields as Blenmeet with him and hold communion with him. heim, or the yet more transcendent Waterloo. After some general remarks, we got upon the Let her have glories, but such as are not drainsubject of the efficacy of prayer; and as I was ed from the treasury or dimmed with the blood young, and he was aged and experienced, I was of her people. Let hers be the glories of peace, relad to throw the burden of the conversation on of industry, of commerce, and of genius: of him, and he was not unwilling to speak on a justice made more accessible; of education subject which seemed to lie near his heart. In made more universal; of virtue more honored: the course of conversation, he related to me a of religion more beloved; of holding forth the piece of his own experience. He said that his earliest Gospel light to awakened nations: the oldest son, who was a lawyer of some eminence, glories that arise from gratitude for benefits had as unblemished a moral character as any conferred; and the blessings of a loyal and man in the land; and yet, though respectful to chivalrous, because a contented and admiring

A SAD TALE.

We have just learned the particulars of a most heart-rending affair, and we now publish them, not for the purpose of gratifying an idle curiosity so much as to hold out to the youth of our community a warning against vicious indulgences, by showing to them how easily such indulgences lead the most generous natures to dishonorable shifts, and how sometimes even the first faint departure from rectitude is followed by a terrible retribution.

A youth of nineteen years came from a distant town to this city some three months since, in search of mercantile employment. Well educated, of an ingenuous temper, possessing a handsome person and fascinating manner, he soon formed numerous acquaintances and associations, that led him first into a round of pleasures, and then, it is feared, into a course of vicious indulgences. His hopes of obtaining employment were not realized; but he lived on carelessly for a while, thinking little of to-morrow, until he was one day awakened from his dream of pleasure by the fact coming home to him that he was entirely destitute of funds, and had moreover a month's board bill lying before him, which he was earnestly requested to liquidate on the morrow. In this dilemma he did what so many others have done before him, and what we fear so many others, in spite of this warning, will do in time to come. He had in his pocket a valuable opera glass, which he had borrowed from an acquaintance; and this, without a moment's thought on the crime or its con-sequences, he immediately sold for just money enough to settle his landlord's demand. The deed had scarcely been done, when the owner called for his glass. Covered with confusion and shame, the unhappy youth had still manliness enough to confess frankly what he had done, adding a solemn pledge that if the owner would wait but a few days, until he would communicate with his friends, he would make him whole again, and added beside, any remunera-tion he would ask. The appeal was in vain; his friend was inexorable; and hurrying to the Police office he immediately perferred a complaint against him for a theft.

Soon afterward, the unhappy youth was drag-

ged to the Police Court, where, without a friend

to counsel or plead for him, and almost sinking under the mortification of exposure, he was summarily examined on the charge, held over for trial at the Municipal Court, and then thrust into jail to wait the issue. At the prison he was put into a cell with another youth also charged with theft. The door had scarcely been shut upon him, when the unhappy culprit threw himself upon the floor of the room, and covering his face with his hands, called upon his fel-low-prisoner to rid him of life. "Cut my throat -shoot me!" he exclaimed in the wildest tones; "trample me to death! Do anything to rid me of existence! My parents! Good God! how can I ever look them in the face again!"— Again and again he besought his room-mate to kill him, at the same time beating his own head against the stone floor with such violence, that the excited youth, he determined on calling in medical aid. Dr. H. G. Clark, the City Physician, was accordingly summoned, and soon was in attendance on the prisoner. Dr. C., after a careful examination of his patient, pronounced him in a very high state of fever, and stated further that he would not live a great while longer in such a place and under such excitement. He, however, did all that could be done to alleviate his immediate sufferings, and then brought his case to the knowledge of Mr. Charles Spear. That gentleman, with the promptness he always shows on such occasions, repaired to the jail, learned the story of the sufferer, became his bail, and had him removed immediately to his own house. Dr. Clark still attended him; but he grew worse so rapidly, and his delirious paroxysms became so frequent and so violent, that additional medical aid was deemed advisable. Doctors Channing and Bigelow were accordingly called in, and consulted in the case, who, after several visitations, gave their opinion that the sufferer was in a dying state, and that nothing short of a miracle could save

We should have mentioned before, that the young man at first resolutely refused to tell to any one the names or circumstances of his friends and relatives. It was only when the Good Samaritan visited him in prison, and had won his confidence by kind and judicious words, which so easily reach the heart, that he disclosed the fact that his father was an Episcopal minister in the town of -, in the interior of the State of New York. He also stated that he had wealthy relatives, among whom was a sister, who was married to a New York merchant. When, therefore, the physicians gave their opinion as to the issue of the case, Mr. S. felt it his duty to inform the father of the youth, and he accordingly sent on a message, detailing the circumstances, and telling him, if he wished to see his boy alive again, to lose no time in hastening to his bedside.

In an interval of calmness, when consciousness and reason had returned for a time, the sufferer was informed of what had been done, and asked if it would not relieve his mental suffering to see his father once more.

"O, no!" he replied. "Let me die ratherkill me. I have brought dishonor upon his gray hairs, and how can I look upon his face again! Kill me-kill me! Let me die-but have pity on my poor father !"

These paroxysms of remorse and passionate cries, varied at intervals by delirious turns, lasted three days, and all the while the sufferer was evidently sinking lower, and approaching nearer that grave he so wildly coveted.

On Thursday evening of last week the father arrived and drove immediately to Mr. S. When the young sufferer was informed, as a matter of precaution, that his parent was already in the house, waiting below, and would soon be with him, he covered his face, and uttered a piercing

Mr. S. "I can't-I can't! Speak to him for me; tell him I died-"

At that moment the white haired father entered. But let us draw a veil over what followed. No words can adequately describe that scene, where the strong man bent in agony over the bed of his erring child, and that child, burying his head in the pillow, shook with the throes of unutterable grief!

On Saturday evening, the married sister of the young man arrived, and we further learn that his mother is also on the way-she having been unable to accompany her husband. It is thought, however, the latter will be too late. though the patient has already lingered longer than was expected. The doctors, as we have thy God giveth thee.

already stated, entertain no hope of his recovery, and it is feared that each convulsion will be his last. But who that reads this tale, does not hope that it may be otherwise? Who will not utter a prayer that this youth—so talented, so amiable, as he is represented, the victim of a single error-may yet live to wipe out the stain upon his character, and to learn to look back upon these terrible scenes as but a providential ordeal, through which his soul passed as through a furnace, and was purified?-Daily Mail.

For the Herald and Journal.

TROY CONFERENCE.

Report of the Committee on Education in reference to the Biblical Institute.

That the Methodist General Biblical Institute at Concord, N. H., has been presented to their consideration by the Rev. John Dempster, D. D., which they beg leave to present to the consideration of this Conference, in a few facts stated by Dr. Dempster before the committee.

This institution has been in operation for three years. There have been connected with it, in all, seventy students; forty are receiving

instruction in it at the present time.

The premises, including buildings, are valued at eight thousand dollars. The amount of funds, in notes and investments and pledges, is thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars, the principal of which can never be expended for any purpose-only the proceeds can be used.

Students are admitted to the institution on a recommendation from a quarterly or an annual Conference. Each annual Conference patronizing the institution has the right to appoint seven Trustees, five ministers of its own body, and two laymen; also a visiting committee of two

In view of the foregoing facts, and the influence it is calculated to exert upon the character of the ministry of our church, your committee are induced to look upon the Biblical Institute with great favor, and they are decidedly of the opinion that the time has arrived when the Troy Conference is in duty bound to extend to it the aid of its influence and patronage. They would therefore recommend to this Conference the adoption of the following resolutions, to wit:-

Resolved, By the Troy Annual Conference in Conference assembled, that we look with favor upon the Methodist General Biblical Institute at Concord, N. H., and will lend the aid of our influence in its support.

Resolved, That this Conference appoint Trustees and Visitors for that institution, according to the provisions of its charter.

Respectfully submitted. S. WASHBURN, Chairman.

For the Herald and Journal. THE ITINERANCY.

MR. EDITOR :- This feature in our economy is, with many, more prominent in theory than practice. Not a few preachers think, if they don't stay two years in a place, it's a discount the former at last seized him and held him by on them; either the Presiding Elder or circuit main force, while with loud outcries he alarmed fails fully to appreciate their worth. Poor men! the officers of the prison. The turnkey soon we make allowance for them, as some are quite came, and after vainly endeavoring to soothe young, and a few are of medium talents. Who would have thought that any of our preachers (especially of the younger class) were not of the first order of intellect and qualifications, capable of occupying any station and for any length of time? These cause a little trouble, by gaining the sympathies of a part of the society, who demand their return, against the larger and more valuable part of the church. The expense and labor of an annual move may be seen, instead of closely calculating the amount of good that will be done by remaining. It is wrong so to encourage the demand for our return, that if we are removed dissatisfaction follows, and the successor is embarrassed; or, should we secure a return. behold the trials! Often, where the first year was passable, or attended with revival, the second has been one of sore and bitter disappointment and contention. The better way is, 1. expect to stay only one year; work faithfully; don't fix on the appointment for next year; give no society the idea that you have a special wish to be their preacher. 2. Hold yourself ready to stay or be removed, as shall be found best at the proper time; don't think yourself better than others, or more deserving a special circuit or station; if you know that you are better, condescend once in a while to favor poor circuits with extra talents.

Maine, sixth month, third day.

TIMING IT.

A minister in the Highlands of Scotland found one of his parishoners intoxicated. The next day he called to reprove him for it. "It is very wrong to get drunk," said the

"I ken that," said the guilty person, "but then I dinna drink as muckle as you do." "What, sir? How is that?" "Why, gin it please, ye, dinna ye take a glass o' whiskey and water after dinner?"

"Why, yes, Jemmy, I take a little whiskey after dinner merely to aid digestion.' "And dinna ye take a glass o' whiskey toddy

every night when ye gang to bed?" Yes, to be sure, I just take a little toddy at

night to help me sleep."
"Well," continued the parishioner, "that's just fourteen glasses a week, and about sixty every month. I only get paid once a month,

and then if I'd take sixty glasses it would make me dead drunk for a week. Now, ye see, the only difference is, ye time it better than I do."

THE THEATRE.

The influence of the theatre, on a young lady, of otherwise refined taste, is destructive alike of purity and sound principle. The first lessons f licentiousness and ruin, have been studied here, and the first buddings of a demoralized life have been developed in this falsely so called school of morals. The object of many of the plays, farces, and scenes, is to engender lust in the heart, and the more lustful and depraved they can be presented, the better are they liked and enjoyed by the motley crowd who generally attend. It would be better for a parent hopefully to bury a daughter in the grave, than to know that an uncontrolled attachment was being engendered in her heart for the theatre. The influence of it has proved to be destructive to morals. and has led thousands to infamy. The daughter you now tenderly love and cherish, by the indulgence you are permitting her, may be on the track to the same fearful and heart-breaking destiny. Let parents beware how they ruin their children .- Presbyterian Advocate.

Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord

MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT. FROM OUR MISSION ROOMS.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Subscribers' Names .- Many of our friends may be disappointed at not seeing their names in the List of Life Members, knowing that the means to constitute them such has reached us. This is to say that the Report went to press on the 1st of May-all the names, therefore, which came to hand after that date necessarily re

main for the next Report. Distribution of the Report.-Copies have been forwarded to the following-named places, for the preachers of the vicinity: Baltimore, Philadelphia, Newark, and Boston, the Conferences embracing those cities having met before the Report was out. To the other Conferences it is our intention to forward them, that the preachers may supply themselves with, at least, a copy each. It would be pleasant to know that these Reports are not only read by the preachers, but put into the hands of those of our members who are known to be deeply interested in the

FOREIGN GERMAN MISSION.

Under date of May 14, 1850, Bro. Jacoby gives us, as heretofore, matter of interest to all the friends of Missions. We give an extract from the letter of one of the converts, and a member of the society which he has formed. It is addressed to the Brethren and Sisters of

"Our hearty thanks to you who have sent the dear Bro. Jacoby, (our minister.) and to all congenial spirits who have done us good. The prayer of the new congregation invites their Lord and Master to reign and dwell in the hearts of his beloved. He who bought us with his in the midst of us, to blot out our transgression as our Saviour and Redeemer, and we love one another The Lord bless you more and more, you and your chi

Bro. Jacoby says :-

"Some persons now say, 'If this is Methodism which we now see, then we have been deceived;' they, it seems, had said Methodism was not good. In relation to his paper 'The Evangelist,' he says, 'It will travel, and call ers to repentance, invite mourners to Jesus, exhort sinners to repentance, invite mourners to Jesus, exhort believers to go on to holiness, and to be faithful until death. It will bring the latest news from the kingdom of God, and gladden the heart of God's children. It will explain the faith we preach, how it was sent into the world to begin a new reformation, or, better, to renew the old one; it will defend our doctrines and usages, and in this way, will, with the help of God, gladden the hearts of many true Christians.

EDUCATION IN AFRICA.

To this matter we had reference in an item of last week's paper: now we have to say, that, in accordance with the following resolution, passed by the Board of Managers at their meeting on the 23d of June, 1848, we have received, by the Liberia Packet arrived at Baltimore, a lad named Charles Pitman, aged about 18, upon whom we shall endeavor to confer the benefits designed :

"On motion voted, That we approve of bringing coloured boy to the United States for education, provided means are raised to pay his passage, and furnish him with clothing, it being understood that means are pledged in Africa to pay for his tuition and board."

Is their a more fit subject for prayer than for the blessing of God upon those teaching mission children and youth, and upon those receiving instruction under missionar care, that they may be holy unto the Lord?

We trust this matter will be present to the minds of our friends at their monthly concerts.

MISS WILKINS -- We have by this arrival letters from this extraordinary missionary, from which we can give but the following at present :- " To be told of so much sympathy from 'the church of my choice and affection, as your letter more than intimates, humbles me deenly I feel unworthy of it, and only wish I was capable of accomplishing as much good as it seems the good people think I am doing ;-but fear that much of my labor will be like seed sown on stony ground, yet I dare not desist from doing all that I can to try to teach souls the way of life; and am thankful to see some little fruit, which I hope may be unto everlasting life.

Since writing my last to you, I have heard of other 'sweeping revivals' of the precious work of grace besides those I have mentioned,—at Bassa, Sinoe, Cape Palmas, where there were 90 converted, about 70 of whom joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at

MISSIONARY MOVEMENT.-It is gratifying to perceive one of the most staunch of the Protestant branches of the church entering with zeal upon the mission enterprise. The Associate Presbyterian Church have been providing to send out two of their ministers,-Messrs-M'Kee and Miller,-we understand, as missionaries to

SCATTERING THE SEED, OR BREAD UPON THE WA-TERS.-Two Swedish vessels have lately cleared from this port, in which there is reason to believe several persons-not only officers and men, but some returning home as passengers-have been "renewed in the spirit of their mind," and have fully proposed to declare, wherever they go,-the power of spiritual religion,-the fruit of personal experimental faith in Christ. One man in particular, who goes home as a passenger, does it because he could not rest until he could make known unto his kinsmen and brethren "how great things the Lord has done for him." He is the man to whose case a reference is had in the July number of the Advocate, showing the "fruit" of faith, by sending home confessions to his mother, and fifty dollars in money, as a token of his having come to his right mind.

PLEASANT SIGHTS AND PLEASANT SOUNDS .- We were in company with one of our brethren who was distributing certificates of life-membership to several widows which he had caused to be neatly framed; so that they served at once as an expression of his respect for the parties, and an ornament to their dwellings.

We were happy to hear another, whom we "love for the Father's sake,"-not having the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with him-saying to our Agents, "Here is fifty dollars for the Missionary cause, which my father, when dying, requested I should pay annually for twenty years."

HISTORY OF THE MISSIONS OF THE M. E. CHURCH .-This is the title of a very interesting volume, written by the Rev. W. P. Strickland, and published by Messrs. Swormsteadt & Power, at the Methodist Book-Concern, Cincinnati. Here the friends of our Missions will find the origin and progress of each set forth in a lucid manner. We consider this a very valuable contribution to the Missionary cause, and commend it heartily to the church and to all friends of Missions.

CHINA .- Advices to March 7th, have reached us from this Mission. All well. More next week.

THE EVENING TRAVELLER-FAIR PLAY.

MR. EDITOR :- Knowing you are ever ready to render of justice to the editors of the Traveller to state a few facts which are known to me. Having been employed for a length of time as a compositor on that paper, I know that these editors have frequently been at some pains to insert news concerning Methodism, and have opened their columns to facts communicated by those interested for our which we will be a support to the contract of the contra terested for our church, as well as their reporters. During almost five years the writer of this has frequently sent communications from Newbury Seminary, Vt., giving amost nee years the writer of this has frequently sent communications from Newbury Seminary, Vt., giving accounts of revivals of religion, the success, prospects and facilities of the institution, &c. &c. Also, accounts of the progress of the Biblical Institute, its anniversary, &c., all which sheep been clearly the progress of the group of the progress of the group of the progress of the Biblical Institute, its anniversary, &c., all which have been cheerfully inserted, with a request to write again. These particular facts may be taken as a general exponent of its spirit.

genera exponent of its spirit.

New, Bro. Stevens, I think the attack made by "Fair Now, Bio. Sevens, I think the attack made by Fair Play" was very inconsiderate; to my mind it shows more zealous frenzy against, than knowledge of, the "model editors" who conduct that highly valuable newspaper. If another mode had been adopted the matter would have been explained, and "Fair Play's" hard words saved. Those who read the Traveller know that from its first appearance it has manifested a most liberal spirit, and as it is read by numerous Methodist families, it is but fair play to have the true character stated.

J. McLaughlin. Yours, &c., Nashua, N. H., June 20

An explanation has already been published which renders the case alluded to entirely satisfactory. The Traveller has been conducted with as much impartiality as

Another Bible Society.—That portion of the Baptists who insist on publishing a new translation of the Bible more favorable to Baptist views, having been outvoted in the Baptist Bible Society, have organized a new society, of which Dr. Cone has been chosen President.

Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1850.

DRS. PIERCE, DIXON AND RYERSON.

Dr. Pierce, the delegate of the M. E. Church, South to our last General Conference, made a rather remarka ble report on his treatment at Pittsburg to the late General Conference of the M. E. Church, South. Besides its discussion of official topics connected with that mission it discloses several personal matters in respect to which the Doctor seems not to regard very nicely the usual courteous restraints on confidential communications. Dr. Dixon and Mr. Ryerson will certainly be somewhat astonished to find their private remarks so unscrupulously divulged. Now that they are out, however, it may be well for the Methodist public to know them. Of Dr. Dixon Dr. Pierce says :-

While descending the river from Brownsville, in a steamer, the Dr. and myself had some talk upon the sub-ject of the division of the church, and the causes which had led to it, to all which he listened as one whose heart sympathises with every interest of the great Wesleyar family. When in full view of the city, and knowing we would soon be separated—I remarked to him that al-though we were delegates sent to the same body, from different portions of one great family, I feared a very dif-ferent fate awaited us. "You will be received and welferent fate awaited us. comed as a messenger of the church, while I shall be fused and rejected." To these remarks he warmly said, "I hope not," adding, if you are rejected it will be the

"I hope not," adding, if you are rejected it will be the occasion of everlasting regret to me. Here we parted, and were but little together until our departure for Cincinnati,—when a gracious Providence brought us together again on another fine steamer.

While on this passage I found the Dr. intensely engaged reading the books which had been given him by the Southern preachers on the causes of division between the North and South. The facts contained in these records made a deep impression on his mind and led him to converse more freely on this, to him, painful occurrence. He was a man, however, of such finely balanced feeling and well disciplined mind that no opinion was ling and well disciplined mind that no opinion was openly expressed. But permit me to say this much; I believe Dr. Dixon to be a man, towards whom the Church South should cherish a high appreciation.

This statement confirms what we have affirmed noticing Dr. Dixon's book on American Methodism, viz. that he was prepossessed by the influence of Southern men at the General Conference. "The books" which he read on the controversy were nearly all, if not entirely all, publications of the South, as his quotations prove. Dr. Dixon's opinions are, however, known, and cannot be so surprising to us as the following disclosures of the predilections of the Canada representative :-

On this trip to Cincinnati I had the pleasure of the company of Bro. Ryerson, one of the delegates from Canada, and the traveling companion of Dr. Dixon. His ore natural and close relation to the Dr. contributed no little to the assurance I felt that he sympathised with us in feelings of tender regard. The opportunity was so good, and the pleasure which fraternal intercourse with any, and with every legitimate organization of Wesleyan Methodists would impart, that I could not fail to ask Bro. Ryerson, how he thought an offer from us of friendly relations with the Canada Conference would be received. To which he replied most cordially—our sym-pathies are all with the South.

We know not whether this brother's sentiments are gen eral in Canada; we should be profoundly afflicted to learn that the old anti-slavery sentiment of Weslevan Methodism had so far declined among our Canadian brethren as to allow them to approve and sympathise with a body of men who have broken away from the great American Methodist family, because their determination to exalt the beingus enormity of slavery into the Episcopacy was resisted, and who have already begun to propose to expunge from their Discipline what few clauses remain against that evil We do not believe that our Canada broth en or Mr. Rverson himself have any such sympathy with the South: but they very erroneously suppose some analogy between their own separation from the American church and that of the Southern church, and hence their regard for the latter is a sort of self-regard. This is a false impression, and we hope they will not give

sanction to it by entertaining it, however vaguely. Dr. Pierce, as the result of these conversations, pro posed to the General Conference at Louisville to open a spondence through its Bishops with the English and Canada Conferences. The result of such a correspondence can hardly be doubted.

DIFFICULTIES WITH THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH We mentioned last week the fact, that a strong attempt

was made in the late General Conference of the M. I Church, South, to expunge the testimony of the Discipline against slavery, and that the dispute on the subject was compromised at last by a vote to append to the ninth section a note declaring that it was practically null and void in the Southern church. We predicted that further trouble would ensue. Two parties are already virtually formed on the subject-the extreme Southern party which demands the expurgation of the section, and expects to obtain it by the next General Conference; and the border Conferences, which deem it an appropriate estimony against slavery, and would probably not have joined the Southern movement if they had anticipated this attempt to obliterate it from the law of the church Many of the latter party in Kentucky. Tennessee and Missouri are quite anti-slavery in their spirit, and while they disapprove "Northern abolitionism," would revolt at the prospect of a full surrender of the church to the great evil," which they believe and know to be a curse on their land. We should not be surprised if some subdivisions of Methodism should yet result from this con troversy. "An old Methodist" appears in the Columbia (S. C.) Telegraph, denouncing the Discipline, and calling upon the Methodist community to suppress its circula tion. Dr. Wightman, of the Southern Christian Advo cate, is evidently alarmed, and writes in the following apologetic style on the subject :-

We regret as much as this writer or any one else car that the obnoxious section was retained by the late General Conference. We remonstrated and voted against its retention; and our last issue shows that the vote of the South Carolina delegation was unanimous on the ques tion. So far then, as the "leaders" in our section concerned, how are "the people" shead of them? truth is that many members of the General Conference who were opposed to the section, or at least cared not ing about the matter, voted to retain the section simply because the "people" in the border Conferences did not wish it expunged. It was left in the book because "the people "desired it. An "Old Methodist" may be know ing enough as to the opinions of the membership of our church in this State; and he doubtless is correct in sup posing that they are opposed to the section in question. But what does he know of the opinion of the membership in Western Virginia, Northern Kentucky, and Mis-

It is a significant admission that the will or prejudice (as our Southern brother would deem them) of "the people" on the border rather than the convictions of their pastors, compelled the Conference to retain the of-

fensive section. Dr. Wightman adds the following remarks, which are also quite significant of the future :-

We are compelled to do the best we can with the diffi culties of our position. It certainly would add nothing to the strength of Southern opposition to the march of fanatical frenzy, to have the Methodist Church in the slaveholding States divided. We need to have the connectional bonds drawn closer, rather than sundered rude-ly. Our protection as Carolina Methodists, is found in ly. Our protection as Carolina Methodists, is jound the fact that our representatives in the General Conference of the condition of the condit ence did their duty and represented fairly the condition of things here, the voice of the South Carolin ence, and the wishes of the membership. ence, and the wishes of the membership. By their speeches and votes they cleared themselves of all suspicion of unsoundness, and that portion of the church which they represented, of all antagonism to civil institu-tions. Let them be held responsible for their own acts, and not for the opinions and acts of others over whom they had no control. This is one of those cases in which we must let bad enough alone, lest we make it worse. It it shall be found that the circulation of the Book of Discipline among us seriously damages the cause of religion obstructs our ministry in its legitimate functions, and threatens the perpetuity of our missions to the blacks, the Annual Conference will doubtless adopt such measures at its next session, as the exigencies of the case

Thus does this subject of slavery meet us at every tu with confounding embarrassments and disasters. God is pressing it upon us inexorably, and no postponement, no compromises in state or church, will avail us in the stead of a brave, conscientious, straightforward conduct toward it. We must confront the evil, and meet it honestly, acknowledging it before God and the world, and rectifying it as Christians and citizens, with all prudence and energy. With a mighty people like ours there need be no despair even in this almost desperate case, if there

is among us the strong conviction of right, and the un-blinking determination to accomplish it. Our greatest danger is from pusillanimous and slinking leaders in holiness of life all around about us. both church and state. May God deliver the people from them.

Serald

RELIGION IN TEXAS.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune says :-"Houston, Texas, is a highly favored place. With a late Southern General Conference. It gives the followpopulation of about 5,000 souls, it has four Protestant ing summary of one department of its business:churches, with an aggregate of about 320 communicants; four Sunday Schools, aggregate number of scholars 350; number of volumes in all the Sunday School Libraries, church is supplied with a highly reputante pastor, to whom their congregations contribute a liberal support, The church buildings are all paid for. A Bible class is sustained in connection with each congregation. It consustained in connection with each congregation. It consustained in connection with each congregation. It consustained in connection with each congregation. tains a Division of the Sons of Temperance, numbering he has not near 200 members. It has no theatre."

CANADA CONFERENCE.

Rev. Dr. Richey, in a private note writes us: "The recent session of our Conference was marked by a spirit more than usually harmonious and hallowed. Our missionary receipts, nearly three thousand dollars in advance of the previous year, afford pleasing evidence of our prosperity, in connection with a respectable increase in the return of members. The presence among us of the venerable historian of Methodism in America—your honored erable historian of Methodism in America—your honored upon society. A ministry which goes through the round of ordinary services for a score of years, without accomministrations, attended with that celestial unction which bespeaks mature sanctification, contributed greatly to our edification and consolation. O, how refreshing to hear edification and consolation. O, how refreshing to hear such a servant of the living God pouring forth from the tributions of eternity, heaven and hell, are openly derided fulness of his mind and heart the rich stores of experimental truth! What an illustrious contrast to the vapid have assumed the mask of the Christian name, and proessays of the mere moral lecturer, or the senile and seductive dogmas of ecclesiastical externalism! May the present year be crowned in the history of CATHOLIC METHODISM, with superabounding displays of the power and goodness of our God?"

The power are dropping into hell all around us?—the time for milk-and-water slop when the strongest us. and goodness of our God!"

LATEST FROM ROME.

By the latest steamer, whose news we give elsewhere, we have advices from Rome. The Pope has published his harrangue in explanation of the startling events of his reign, and commenting on the affairs of the Roman Catholic world; he especially stigmatizes the persecution entire Scriptures, and several other large works of high of the Archbishop of Turin by the Piedmontese Govern-ment. He expresses his grief that Catholicism should trinal and Controversial Theology" we have fifty-four

and of the march of reinforcements. It is said that the and Polity" we have twenty-six works, all of them respect positive information of an intended rising had been re-ceived in Vienna and that it is intended to nin it in the ceived in Vienna, and that it is intended to nip it in the

THE QUESTION SETTLED.

The Methodist chapel at Alexandria has been, as our readers are aware, in litigation between the M. E. Church and the M. E. Church, South, opposing Boards of Trusvariety of most excellent in their line,—containing as great a variety of most excellent sacred and devotional music as tees having been appointed by the respective parties. can anywhere be obtained within the same compass. On The members of the M. E. Church, who are the original and rightful owners, were deprived the use of the house, and new and neutral Trustees were appointed by the court to hold it until an appeal to a higher tribunal could

"Missions" we have twenty-three works, all highly appropriate and interesting. Of "Juvenile works" we have in the Catalogue eighty-fice, a most splendid collection, mostly selected from our Sunday School Catalogue. The "Fireside Library" embraces one hundred and six be made. We are happy to announce that the appeal works, comprising a most interesting mass of reading.

The "Wesleyan Library, No. 1," comprises thirty 18mo. has resulted in favor of the M. E. Church, and our breth-

Canada Conference held at Brockville. Some ninety preachers were present, fifteen were received into full connection, and five on trial. The connection has had a view," "Christian Advocate and Journal," "Ladies' Re increase of members has been returned. One of the in-

Among the visitors of the Conference is the venerable Dr. Bases, who at the last General Conference of the M. E. Church, was appointed Representative to the Conference in Canada. Dr. B. is a fine specimen of a good old Methodist preacher. His appearance is prepossessing, Christians of all nations. It appears to be received with and his address easy and gentlemanly. It is not a little to the credit of the Canada Conference that Dr. Bangs was brought to God here, and here commenced that career agitation in the Church of England consequent upon the necessary for me to present an outline. Dr. Bangs' address has been published; it contains some

very interesting personal allusions which we cannot omit.

You will excuse me, sir, if I advert to a few items in my personal history in relation to the commencement and progress of Methodism in this country. This was my spiritual birth-place. It was here that I commenced my ministry a little over forty-nine years since, under the ostering care of my venerable father in the Gospel, the well the time and the circumstances under which I commenced my feeble labors, and the trials through which I passed in those days of my childhood, when the wood-

God for his abounding grace towards us as a people be 50 years next September since I entered the itinerancy under the Presiding Eldership of the Rev. Joseph Jewell, a new circuit on what was then called Long point, in-cluding Burford, Oxford, and several other neighboring towns and settlements. Here God gave me manifest out 73,000 in the United States. Now, including the North and the South-and I am mortified to be com pelied to make this distinction, as indicating two separate branches of the same church—there are upwards of the same church-there are upwards of 1,000,000, and as I have before said, throughout the world there are nearly 2,000,000, including of course the 25,000, the pastors of whom I now have the pleasure of address-

The Doctor concluded with the following good reflec-

And what more shall I say? Will you allow me sir blessing which he bestowed upon our fathers in the Gos-pel—we must imitate their spirit and practice. What spirit of Christ. They commenced with the spirit of reunder the influence of the spirit of revival. If therefo which, above all others, distinguished Wesley among his been carried in chariots of fire to heaven, fall on us, we must make their motto ours, namely, HOLINESS TO THE LORD. To secure this we must imitate their practice— hibition.

METHODIST PRESS. Late Southern General Conference-Revivals-Methodist Litte

The Richmond Christian Advocate has a leader on the

The Book Concern remains nearly on the same be as heretofore. It has one General Agent, and two Assistants, and only two Depositories. The Depository at 2,000. There are circulated, weekly, of Newspapers at least 1,000 copies, of which 400 copies are printed in the city, and 250 are devoted to morality and religion. Each church is supplied with a highly reputable pastor, to whom their concreations contribute a liberal support. he has nothing additional forced on him. The editing of a weekly paper is not very hard work for one man even their posts; and we shall have a nice time trying to beat each other.

The Southern Christian Advocate contains a good defend

remedies are urgently demanded?

The Christian Advocate contains an editorial leader or our denominational situation. It presents an outline of the classified catalogue lately printed at the Book Rooms

Under the head of "Biblical Literature" we find thirty be menaced in the kingdom of Belgium.

The houses of English residents and others are being closely searched for Bibles, not even excepting the British Consul's.

The English papers say that private letters from Rome allude to the movement of the Austrian army in Italy, all eminently adapted to the purposes for which they are designed, and admirably written. Of "Sermons and Addresses" we have forty-eight, a portion of which are voluminous, and the remainder single discourses, delivered upon special occasions. On "Methodist Church Dis-cipline, History, Requisites, Worship, Usages, etc," we have forty works, among which are eight tune-books, all has resulted in favor of the M. E. Church, and our breth-ren are again in possession of their property. A similar decision has been made in respect to an appointment at Brownsville, within the Baltimore Conference. DR. BANGS IN CANADA.

of topics useful to the practical Christian. We should be glad to see the "Wesleyan Library" in every Methodist family in the land. The "Books of other publish-

Western Christian Advocate Pittshur pository, Western Emissian Advocate," ("Zion's Herald" is a paper of the came class, though not the teresting incidents of the session was the visit of Dr. Bangs, as delegate from our General Conference. The Chardian thus speaks of this excellent brother:—

Herald " is a paper of the came class, inough her the property of the General Conference.) "Sunday School Advocate," "Missionary Advocate," "Sunday School Advocate," "Missionary Advocate," "Guardian thus speaks of this excellent brother:—

FOREIGN RELIGIOUS ITEMS. A proposal is on foot in England for a Conference of

favor by the friends of the Evangelical Alliance. The

of ministerial usefulness which has been honorably con- decision in the Gorham case appears to be subsiding, the thued for a long series of years, and which has been of the greatest advantage to Methodism on this Continent.

Dr. B. addressed the Conference in a very animated strain for some time. I took notes of his remarks with the intention of furnishing them to your readers; but as a vote astical Commissioners, amounting to £15,000 sterling of the Conference was subsequently adopted, requesting per annum. The English Baptist Missionary Society, Dr. B. to furnish a copy of his address, it will not be the Church Missionary Society and the Missionary Society of the Scotch Free Church are complaining of the want of men to send forth as missionaries .- The London papers contain a letter from Rome, recounting an interview between the Rev. Dr. Townsend, Canon of Durham, with the newly returned Pope. Dr. Townsend recommended to the Holy Father, the abolition of the celibacy of the clergy, and the calling of a General Conn cil to establish the basis of a universal creed. The Pone replied that he had thought of the first, but that it would Rev. Joseph Sawyer, who is now present with us, and who lives in a green old age to adorn that Gospel which he has preached for upwards of 53 years. I remember present state of Italy, "even if he had the power to act freely, which he had not, being by no means the free agent that he was on his first accession to the throne passed in those days of my childhood, when the wood-man's axe and the preacher's voice were heard simulta-neously—when the hardy pioneer of Methohism followed calling a General Council. He is said to have wept at the immigrant into his lonely retreat-carried provender the Rev. Doctor's enthusiastic picture of England recog nizing in Pio Nino the head of the Universal Church there was neither a barn to shelter him nor a pasture to feed him—when we used to eat, preach, and sleep in the same room in the log-hut of the settler—when at other Rome, all the Foreign Ministers kneeled and kissed him. times in the groves, in barns, or log-school-houses, we slipper, except Mr. Cass, the United States Charge. held our meetings and slept under the foliage of the trees when night overtook us in our travels through the wilderness. At that time the Methodists did not amount to much over 200,000, all told, in Europe and America. Now they number, including those who have seceded from us, but still hold fast our cardinal doctrines, to nearly 2,000,000, besides the millions who have already gone the General Post Office. London as reported last year the General Post Office, London, as reported last year a glory.

At that time there were only about 1,200 found in Schools, 503, teachers, 10,207, scholars, 100,035. Up Canada. Now there are about 25,000 belonging to your body, exclusive of those who have seceded from you. And all this has been accomplished in about 50 years. Have we not therefore abundant cause of gratitude to -Schools, 629; teachers, 12.642; scholars, 123.949,-When I commenced my ministry I was in my 23rd year. An agitation respecting religious matters has suddenly I have now just entered my 73rd year. It will therefore arisen in Austria, The policy of Joseph II., through all his life was to weaken the power of the Roman Catholic Church in his dominons; that of the present Emperor to and as a colleague with my esteemed father in the Gospel, Church in his dominons; that of the present Emperor to Rev. Joseph Sawyer, on the Niagara Circuit; and in the strengthen it. Not only have the Jesuits been re-called month of December of the same year I was sent to form but the direct power of the Pope over the Austrian ecclesiastics has been restored. A storm has arisen in consequence of these measures, which threatens to inflict tokens of his approbation by the conversion of a number of sinners as seals to my ministry. How has God enlarged our borders since that time? There were then able to do it.—The Pope's Nuncio in Paris has addresssed a letter to the Bishop of France, in which he sets forth that the Pope disapproves of mixed schools, and exhorts them, in case such should be established in any diocese, to take measures to secure for the Catholic chi dren the advantage of a separate school. "For," say the Nuncio, "the Holy Father, bitterly deploring th progress which indifference in matters of religion has made in France as in other countries, and which has pro duced terrific evils by the corruption of the faith of the to add a few words of admonition and advice. If we people, anxiously desires that on this important point al would secure the continuance of God's blessing—the plastors shall profit by every opportunity carefully to instruct the faithful committed to their charge on the neces was that spirit? They were deeply imbued with the sity of a single faith and a single religion—truth being one-to remind them frequently of their duty, and to Methodism was begotten, fostered, and grew up explain to them the fundamental dogma, that out of the Catholic church there is no salvation." - The Rev. Dr. ould perpetuate its prosperity we must cultivate this spirit of revival, aiming to promote it by every possible means, urging ourselves on, and pressing our possible means, urging ourselves on, and pressing our people forward after entire sanctification of soul and body to God. This doctrine of entire sanctification was that which, above all others, distinguished wesley among his compeers in the ministry, and has been the distinguishing characteristic of Methodism from his to our day. If we would therefore have the mantles of Wesley, of Asbury, and of the many other fathers in our Israel, who have the many other fathers in our Israel, who have issues for all parts of the world, and that this meeting

Correspondence.

LETTER FROM VERMONT CONFERENCE. Sunday School Anniversary-Dr. Durbin-Rev. Mr. Briggs-Bibli

cal Institute-Mission Collection-Bishop Morris' Sc course of Dr. Holdich-Slavery-Secret Societies. Bradford, Vt., June 17, 1850.

proceed to finish my sketch of its doings.

Friday, A. M., June 14.-This sitting was consumed chiefly in hearing and acting upon reports on private Sunday School" were evidently new to the audience, and ing; forty students are now reported on its list. awakened much interest.

Mr. Briggs addressed himself to "the children," but his very appropriate and eloquent speech drew smiles and tears from some strong men that are not wont to be stinct, they seem to brace against it.

awakened new zeal in the blessed cause of Sunday the inexpressible anxieties of the latter.

Saturday, A. M., June 15.-Prof. Baker gave a brief Rev. Geo. B. Cheever has an elaborate article, sevinstitute, and to appoint Trustees and Visitors. The Mr. Webster. ministers as a body seem to regard the institute with confidence and hope. I have the impression that a resolution to raise funds would have been adopted readily.

About \$800 raised during the past year for missions, enforced upon the preachers the importance of a system- church and its institutions. atic and general effort in the missionary cause. Some very spirited resolutions were unanimously adopted.

place. The speakers were Drs. Durbin and Holdich. On Sunday, June 16, several thousands of persons assembled in a beautiful grove near the village, and in the ing. 3. Want of punctuality in business. 4. Retalia- year. His residence during that interval will be at Windtion. 5. Sinful amusements. 6. Profanity. 7. Gam- sor, N. S. bling. 8. Manufacture and sale of ardent spirits.

Upon the subject of "Dancing and Rumselling" the preacher seemed to get inspired, and his voice, which at other times it was difficult for so great a multitude to hear, rose higher and louder, until the rustling of the millions of leaves was forgotten, and the hum from the permanent endowment, and are making every preparamost distant loungers was entirely silenced. In the afternoon a most appropriate and impressive

discourse was preached by Rev. Dr. Holdich, Secretary | The well known authoress of the "Scottish Chiefs." The effect of some portions of this most catholic dis- aged 74. course was most powerful. I trust that hundreds of that Douglas Jerrold has published a short communication motley multitude will, in consequence of that sermon, in the Times, in favor of the abolition of the Laureategird "the bond of perfectness" more closely about them. ship, and suggesting that its salary should be applied to

dopted with enthusiam. They will be sent to the Herald for publication, when you will have the opportunity to observe that honorable mention is made of the editor the Harpers, New York.

A short session was held in the afternoon for the de- which was lately filled by Dr. Jared Sparks, now Presispatch of some unfinished business, at the close of which dent of the University. the appointments for the coming year was announced, Major Edwards, of England, is about to publish a work benediction pronounced, and these self-sacrificing men departed to the various fields of labor assigned them,

their hearts to be wedded to the cause of their Master. Truly yours,

HIGHLANDS OF WATERFORD

Scenery-Methodist Labors-Success-Sunday School-Sunday School Advocate. This has been the spot of my labors, Bro. Stevens, for the two years past-and truly it is a place of charm-

ing interest; probably no town in the State surpasses it abundance, presenting views well worthy the pencil of an long friendship between the great critic and his biograartist. The mountains rise abruptly one behind the pher, the similarity of their pursuits, and the easy yet other, while beautiful sheets of water are seen here and forcible style of the learned lord, can harly fail to ensure there, amid an amphitheatre of lofty rough hills. Near an interesting memoir." the parsonage are two majestic mountains composed of granite; upon one may be seen from the road, a high mural escarpment, showing the track of a slide of rocks and earth from the cliff; the other rises from the road over two hundred feet, and presents a fearful precipice. cut across by a huge and inaccessible dyke, attracting the attention of every passer by.

The truths of the Bible have been proclaimed here by Methodist preachers since the year 1802, and conversions of men from sin to holiness has been the result until a Gencember's Method for the French Language.—The large number were enrolled as members of the M. E. Church; many of whom, as well as some of the preach- will enable the student to translate French in three ers who labored for their salvation, have passed away in months, and to speak it "fluently" after one year's study the triumphs of faith, and are now enjoying the recompense Its chief feature is an interlinear translation, in which all of the reward. This town of hills and ponds has raised words rendered once are omitted thereafter in the verup, and sent out to bless the world, seventeen preachers. sion; it dispenses with the grammar and dictionary.-Where is the town that has done more ! of these seven- Truman, Cincinnati. teen, the M. E. Church, in the hands of God, has been the onored instrument of giving nine, and none of them have betrayed their trust-four of them died in the work with the harness on-three have located-two still sound the silvery trump of the Gospel, one of whom, in the great, difficult and yet unthankful office of Presiding eration in our own country, England and the European Elder, cheers our hearts quarterly with his prayers and Continent. Its subjects are discussed with great miwarm-hearted counsels; and although several years of nuteness, and illustrated by abundant statistics.—Mussey omparative spiritual barrenness has passed over the & Co., Boston. church, awakening the complaint of Zion, "The Lord hath forsaken me and my Lord hath forgotten me," vet now truly the times are pleasant again. The seed sown fourth number, which treats of Parliaments in the peculiar in former years has not perished; the word preached by style of excellence and defect which characterises the those who preceded me returns not void, but has works of the great "Grumbler."-Harpers, New York; accomplished that which pleased the Lord, and re- Mussey & Co., Boston. awakened a testimony and a praise in the charge; and the testimony is concerning him who "is white and ruddy. the chiefest among ten thousand." The banner of the has reached ten English editions, and is anonymously from a dark cloud, and gracious showers have descended here pends of Christian evidences extant. We are glad to see and there upon God's inheritance; our young men and maidens see visions, and our old men dream of better the alteration of its language and of some of its Scripthings arriving. The morning cometh; half a score has tural references by the American editor. Emendations been added to the church this year, and we feel that God by notes would have been much wiser than such changes hath not forsaken us; our hearts are encouraged, our faith of the text. increases, and still the prayer is for a greater display of divine power ere this ecclesiastical year closes. My brethren who have toiled here in former days must not for a moment suppose that labors are lost, for which immediate fruit does not appear, for here is the evidence and although our spiritual prosperity is small compared with other parts of the vineyard, yet we will not be ungrateful; blessed be the name of the Lord and the power of the Gospel, one soul converted causes joy in heaven, and we will rejoice upon earth.

We have a flourishing Sabbath School, larger than for ten years past-we aim at the highest degree of perfection in its internal operations. The officers and teachers nearly all are truly pious, and feel a great personal interest in its prosperity.

The Sunday School Advocate we receive and appreciate as a most important auxiliary in promoting the improvement and efficiency of our School. Surely God will little ones who are receiving their first religious impressions from its sanctified pages. And I think too from Sabbath to Sabbath as I gaze upon the teachers of our school, surely Jesus will bless your efforts; O yes, selfsacrificing teachers, toil as did your Master, great will be tensibly designed for young ladies who are dependant on your reward. How much like Jesus is the devoted Sab-their own exertions for a livelihood, and abounds in ex-

gather around the teacher upon the Lord's day, the blessing of the Saviour will still be imparted unto them.

ERRATA.-In the the postscript of Dr. Prescott's late letter respecting the Biblical Institute, the press makes him say that "the trees have been set out in the best manure," instead of "the best manner." The Dr. is too The Vermont Conference has closed its session, and I good an agriculturist to endanger the trees by such

The Vermont Christian Messenger says that the

cases. In the afternoon was held the anniversary of the late Vermont Conference was very cordial and unani-Sunday School Union. Speakers-Mr. Briggs, of the mous in extending its patronage to the Biblical Institute. Biblical Institute, and Dr. Durbin. The Doctor is a plain Our Maine brethren alone in New England remain looking Kentuckian, who seems to regard himself as only among the "unpatronizing" Conferences, and we doubt a common man, though by the suffrages of the million not they will give it their hearty sanction at the aphis name is written among the most conspicuous worthies proaching Conference. It is too great an interest for any of the church. His remarks upon "the literature of our of us to pass by. Its prospects are constantly brighten-

easily affected. These shafts that are not avowedly aimed attention and has deserved less. Its proceedings are of at us are quite as likely to penetrate the heart, as those no importance; it was a project to aid the panic which that are directed exclusively and with some flourish. Southern demagogues have endeavored to raise about When the truth is hurled at men personally, by a bad infrightened our Northern legislators out of their propriety. The anniversary was a spirited affair, and must have The results of this abortive convention may tend to allay

epresentation of the affairs of the Biblical Institute, eral columns long, in the last Independent, New York, whereupon in accordance with the report of the Commit- against Mr. Webster's late letter to citizens of Newburytee on Education, the Conference voted to recognize the port. The religious press almost unanimously denounces

We shall be very glad to accept Bro. Mason's kind

WORTHY OF PRAISE.—The Methodist Society in and advance of 25 per cent. upon the previous year. Dr. Greenville, Conn., during the past year, has contributed Durbin addressed the Conference at some length. He an average of \$8 per member towards sustaining the

We are indebted to Senator Seward for a copy of the In the afternoon the Missionary Anniversary took speech of Hon. Henry Bennett, of New York, on the admission of California

REV. DR. RICHEY, of the Wesleyan Connexion in morning listened to a discourse from Bishop Morris. Canada, passed through our city on his way to St. Johns, Text-" Cease to do evil." Examples of evil doing: 1. N. B., last week. We regret to report that the state of Reading books of pernicious influence. 2. Evil Speak- his health requires him to retire from active service for a

LITERARY ITEMS.

GENESEE COLLEGE.—The Trustees of this institution have secured about ninety thousand dollars towards its tion for the erection of the college buildings the present

of the American Bible Society. Text-"One Faith." and many other popular works, Miss Jane Porter, expir-The Doctor made a special effort to be heard, and was ed at the residence of her brother, Dr. W. Ogilvie Porter, successful. His voice was clear and shrill as a trumpet. Bristol, on the 23d of May, from an attack of apoplexy,

Monday, A. M., June 17.—Some very manly and cmphatic resolutions on slavery were reported, and were Stratford-upon-Avon, which now belongs to the nation. Dr. Tefft's "Shoulder Knot" has been issued by

HARVARD COLLEGE.—There are now two professor-A report against secret societies elicited considerable ships vacant at Harvard College, besides that of the Holliscussion, and was finally recommitted for a report at lis Professorship of Divinity, viz: that of Latin, vacant by the resignation of Prof. Beck, and that of History,

with an air of submission and cheerfulness which evinced A work has been recently published in England, giving some account of the social condition and education of the people in England, as compared with other parts of Europe. An authentic estimate is made that eight millions of persons (nearly half the population) can

> Rev. Dr. Smyth, of Charleston, S. C., has a library of 17,000 volumes.

BIOGRAPHY OF LORD JEFFREY .- A Scotch paper says "that Lord Cockburn is engaged on a life of the late distinnatural beauty-lakes and mountains are here in guished friend and brother Judge, Lord Jeffrey. The life-

LITERARY NOTICES.

FREMONT .- The sixth number of " The Gallery of Illustrious Americans" contains a finely executed portrait of this distinguished gentleman. "The Gallery" is conducted with great ability and expense. The engravings by D'Avignon are superb, and the letter press is in the best style of Mr. Lester .- Redding & Co., Boston.

author of this small volume professes that his method THE HARPERS have issued an important work from

the pen of Dr. Lardner, on "Railway Economy." It treats of the management, relations and prospects, commercial, financial, and social, of this mode of transport, and illustrates the practical results of the railways in op-

CARLYLE's " Latter Day Pamphlets" have reached their

CROSBY & NICHOLS, Boston, have issued "Introductory Lessons on Christian Evidences," a small work which cross is unfurled, vernal beams shine from behind many the pen of Whately. It is one of the very best comit reprinted here, but must express our disapproval of

LARRABEE'S Lectures on the Scientific Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion has been received by Peirce, 5 Cornhill, from the Western Book Rooms. It is mostly a treatise on natural religion, there being but three or four chapters out of twenty devoted to subjects of revelation the latter relate to the Geologico-Mosaic question, the Deluge and Miscellaneous evidences of Revelation. The chief original feature of the volume is, that it not only presents the best arguements of the current works on natural theology-Paley's, the Bridgewater Treatises, &c., but goes quite extensively into the minuter evidences afforded by the later analyses of chemical and other physical sciences. The author has aimed at great simplicity of style; this is very well, but dignity and simplicity are quite compatible, and we would submit that he has occasionally sacrificed the formed In its present verbal dress the book will be liable to be received as a work for juvenile readers, and they not the most advanclittle sheet so palatable and useful to the thousands of ed of the class, whereas it intrinsically deserves a wider range of readers.

THE OPERATIVE'S FRIEND .- This work, by Rev. J. Porter, noticed sometime since in our columns, has been bath School teacher—the little ones gathered around the cellent practical counsels for such. But its value would Saviour and his blessing was upon them, and as they be much underrated were it supposed applicable to such

alone. The author has in fact had in view all young women who belong to the practical classes among us. The book meets a want in this respect, for most of our current works for young ladies are adapted chiefly to such as are in easier circumstances, and treat largely of the so called accomplishments of refined life. We can commend the present volume as especially excellent; it the so called accomplishments of refined life. We can commend the present volume as especially excellent; it is replete with instructions which cannot fail to make such as earnestly adopt them prudent, sensible and successful in their sphere of life. It is a work which not only meets a necessity, but will meet with success.

The Harpers have issued their second volume of Gibbon's Rome. We have noticed it heretofore; this series of cheap historical publications is the result of some regions of the subject of Scriptural Holiness?

To the members of the Maine conference.

Deer Brether:—Permit a fellow laborer to suggest a few thoughts, in the form of the following questions:—

1. May not something be done to render the sessions of our Conference still more spiritually profitable?

2. Of the various things which might be done, is there anything more important, or better calculated to accomplish the object, than the frequent, distinct presentation of the subject of Scriptural Holiness?

3. Of the various modes of presenting this subject, is not the personal and experimental generally the most profitable?

Gibbon's Rome. We have noticed it heretofore; this series of cheap historical publications is the result of some special competition, of which the reading public should take advantage. Works of such character in such style can seldom be found in the market at such rates.—Mussey & Co., Boston.

Anecdotes for the Young is the title of a very interesting little volume, by Rev. D. Smith. It is one of the late additions to our Sunday School catalogue, and not among

the least valuable of them. It is a good book for such pastors as are in the habit of addressing children, and preachers or people?

7. Or at least, might it not be more profitable to spend need an apt, illustrative "story" at times.—Peirce & Co., our afternoons in mutual conference and prayer respect-

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS .- Our Book Concern has recently issued the following volumes for the Sunday School library: - The Crusades; The Gipsey; Written

No. III. of the Field Book of the Revolution is out. The engravings of this splendid work are exceedingly fine; some in the present number are gems of the art .- Harpers, New York; Mussey & Co., Boston.

VERMONT CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

MONTPELIER DISTRICT-Andes T. Bullard. P. Elder. Montpelier-Schyler Chamberlain. Worcester Mission-Harvey Webster. East Montpelier Mission-Mulfred Bullard. Plainfield-Homer T. Jones. Moretown-Sumner Tarbell. Middlesex-Andrew J. Copeland, sup. Waitsfield-Pliny N. Granger. Warren-Robert Brown. Rochester-Harvey Hitchcock Pittsfield Mission-Enos D. Hopkins. Gaysville-Alonzo Hitchcock. Bethel-Dennis Wells. Randolph-J. Harvey Patterson.

Chelsea-Otis M. Legate Corinth-To be supplied. East Corinth-To be supplied. Bradford-Wm. J. Kidder.

West Bradford-Otis Dunbar, sup. Williamstown-Lewis Hill. North field-John G. Dow. Barre-Caleb Fales Berlin-Leonard Austin, sup.

Ikuwille-Alonzo Webster.

Peacham-Amasa G. Button. Groton Mission-To be supplied. Newbury-Haynes P. Cushing. St. Johnsbury-Edmund Copeland.

DANVILLE DISTRICT-John Currier, P. Elder.

East St. Johnsbury and Kirby Mission-Johnathan Whit-Lunenburgh Mission-James S. Spinney. Guildhall Mission-Adna Newton. Lyndon-Nathan W. Scott.

Sutton and Burke-Dyer Willis. Barton and Glover-Henry J. Woolley. Coventry, Newport, Brownington and Che Smith, Aaron Ball.

Barton Landing-Alanson L. Cooper. Derby-David Packer. Holiand and Morgan Missions-Moses Pattee. Westfield Mission-Jonas Bunday, Hardwick Norris.

Irashurah-Elijah Robinson. Albany-Deming S. Dexter. South Hardwick Mission-To be supplied. Cabet-Smith Aldrich.

Calais Mission-To be supplied. Craftsbury-William D. Malcomb. Walden-Lewis P. Cushman. Joseph E. King, Principal of Newbury Seminary

Springfield District-Joseph C. Aspenwall, P. Elder Springfield and Chester-Isaac Smith, Charles R. Hard-

Proctorsville Mission-Hubbard Eastman. Perkinsville-Joseph A. Sherburne. West Windsor and Felchville-Haynes Johnson.

Barnard-Abel Carter. East Barnard-Moses Spencer Londanderry-Zadoc S. Havnes. Winhall Mission-To be supplied. North Wardshorg'-Putnam Ray. Wilmington-Anson C. Smith. Newtone and Brookline-J. A. Wood

Woodstock-Charles W. Kellogg.

Marlloro'-I. L. Roberts. Whitingham and Dover Missions-J. Larned Smith. Green River Mission-Frasmus B. Morgan. Brattleboro' Mission-Ozias S. Morris. Putney-Lucius C. Dickinson.

Athens Mission-Chester D. Ingraham Bellows Falls Mission-Peter Merrill. Hartland-Erastus Pettengill. Hartford and Norwich-Norman Webster. Union Village and Thetford-S. G. Kellogg.

Sylvester P. Williams, transferred to the Troy Confer ence, and stationed at Plattsburgh, N. Y. Harvey C. Wood, transferred to the New Hampshire Conference, and stationed at Marlow.

THE CHURCHES.

Exeter. There a number of our young friends became the fire from the plank sides. interested in religion, and on their return, extended by Charcoal Melted.—The possibility of melting class meetings and warm hearts. May God bless him

The church seems to be rising in spirituality; some five readily converted into a solid mass. This will prove of weeks' effort gives us a refreshing return for our reaping great service in the arts. labor. The record says that there has over one hundred persons presented themselves at the altar for prayer, of whom over sixty have been justified by faith in Christ.
Of this number nearly half were from the churches in
the place. The others are of the world, and now give Of this number nearly half were from the churches in

LOVELL, ME. Rev. E. H. Gammon writes, June 18:-Please say to the friends of Zion that the Lord has favor-

6. Is not one sermon, every evening of the session, (Sabbath excepted,) as much as is profitable, either to

ing the great salvation ?

I was much surprised to find, under this title, in the School library:—The Crusades; The Gipsey; Written Pictures; Work to do; Be Diligent. These are good additions to our already unequalled list of Sunday School works.—Peirce, Boston.

No. 319 of Littell's Living Age contains: Life and Times of John Calvin; Frances Sargent Osgood; Letters of John Calvin; Frances Sargent Osgood; Letters of Sunday School works.—Peirce Boston. Times of John Calvin; Frances Sargent Osgood; Lettice Arnold, chapter 4-6; Deborah's Diary, part 3; Scenes from the Life of a Soldier; Louis Napoleon; England, France, Russia and Greece; Prussia and Germany; Catholic Church Rampant; Notes upon Newspapers. Poetry—Laboare est Orare. Short Articles—A War Song of Peace. Weekly, \$6 per ann.—E. Littell & Co., corner of Trement and Bromfield Sts.

No. III. of the Field Book of the Revolution is out. The

Your types have been, heretofore, remarkably accurate Your types have been, heretofore, remarkably accurate in following my chirography, but in my biographical notice last week, of Dr. Wm. L. Bliss, they were too bad. For "he came home with his partner," they read, "he came home with his pastor;" and instead of "no shadows rested upon his last hours," they present the unconsoling statement of "shadows rested upon his last hours;" our brother died in the triumphs of faith.

Z. A. MUDGE. Wilbraham, June 21.

Religious Summarn.

RADICAL CHANGE PROPOSED .- The Boston Olive Branch, in reporting the proceedings of the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, says:—"A proposition is before the body to establish a college at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, which will probably be effected. as college building, grounds, funds, library, etc., are of-South Royalton, Tunbridge and Sharon Mission-Perez fered to the General Conference on very favorable terms. It has been proposed to abolish the order of Deacons, so as hereafter to have but one order of mininters, viz : presbyters and elders. The proposition, however, will probably be referred to annual Conferences, to express their views upon the subject, to come up to the General Con-

> The Pittsburg Ch. Adv. has religious news from Riplev and Ravenswood circuit, West Virginia Conference, on which seventy-nine persons have been received into the church during the last Conference year. At a revival on Paris circuit fourteen were converted and added to the

REV. J. N. MAFFITT .- The Southern Christian Advocate says, that at the time of his death, Mr. Maffit was supplying the pulpit of the St. Francis street Methodist Episcopal Church, Mobile, in the place of the pastor, the Rev. W. H. Milburn, now on a visit to his friends in the Northwest. Mr. Maffit, after his trial at Brooklyn, a year or two since, joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Arkansas, and after his probation expired, was received into full connection and licensed to preach."

METHODISM IN BOSTON.-Within a few years, Meth is at present exerting an influence that must tell favora-bly on its future history. The rapid growth of Method-ism here is astonishing. When I first became acquainted with it in Boston, in 1833, there were at that time but two churches in the city, and these embraced but 833 mem-bers. According to the General Minutes of 1849, there were ten preachers stationed in the city, including the Mariner's preacher and the Foreigner's Missionary; and the present year there are nine stations (two of the chapels were united this year, and have but one preacher,) and the churches now have a membership of about two thousand members. Besides, churches have sprung up in the suburbs-in Chelsea, Roxbury, one in Chrilest in Cambridge, &c., and many of these were started, or greatly assisted by members that belonged to the city. It should be remembered that Methodism in Boston has had to contend with serious difficulties from the beginning. The ground was pre-occupied—not an inch was left for Methodism. In 1790, when Jesse Lee entered the city to preach to the people, he could find no house in which to proclaim a free and full salvation, but was under the necessity of delivering his message under the branches of a stately elm on the Common. Here, under the broad canopy of heaven, he sounded out the "un-searchable riches of Christ" to listening thousands. It was sometime after this before Methodism gained even a foothold here, and after it became permanently established, it gained only by the inch, and that by severe contest. Though its progress was slow it was sure. Now, it stands up with its bold front, occupying some of the largest and most elegant church edifices in the city, with a membership of two thousand strong !- Cor. Pitts. Advocate.

DEATH OF A MINISTER.-The Rev. James Reid, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died vesterday afternoon at his residence in Exeter street, at the advanced age of 71 years. He was born in the city of Annapolis in 1780, and became attached to the Baltimore Conference as a minister in 1804, and has been a faithful and zealous preacher ever since. He was well known throughout State, and wherever known esteemed and loved by who knew him .- Baltimore Patriot.

Science and the Arts.

MAKING MAPLE SUGAR .- It is surprising how very general the practice is of boiling the sap in large castiron kettles. Sheet-iron is much cheaper, needs far less fuel, does not crust nor burn round the top, and is decidedly favorable to very clean sugar. A simple mode of making sheet-iron pans is described in the "Ohio Culti-CORINTH, ME. Rev. S. F. Wetherbee writes:-Per- vator "-the pans being four or five feet by two and a mit me to say for the encouragement of others, "that in half, nine inches deep: the bottom and ends one strip of due time we shall reap if we faint not." God has given good sheet-iron, and the sides one and a half inch plank. us general prosperity on Corinth charge during the past The edges of the iron are punched with holes an inch year. There had been no conversions for a number of apart, in a zigzag line, a strip of slippery-elm bark placed years, and a gradual decline in spiritual things. This between the iron and plank when nailed on, and the state of things continued until the camp-meeting held in whole then placed on a brick "arch," which entirely keeps

about thirty have made a public profession of religion, and many have returned from their wanderings. About sixty have connected themselves with the different classes, and many have passed into full membership during the past year. Two weeks since I benticed from the time, the stance but solders one piece to make the past year. past year. Two weeks since I baptized fifteen, making in all twenty-seven who have been received by baptism during the year. Whoever is appointed to Corinth circuit the ensuing year, will find good congregations, good so great, that even in approaching it only for an instant, there is danger of violent headache and pain in the eyes; and, moreover, the face may be burnt as by a powerful coup de soleil. To avoid this, the operator conducts his FISHERVILLE, CONN. Rev. R. McGonegal writes :- We experiments under the shade of thick blue glass. Platiare having a gracious season of revival on this charge. num clippings, and other metals difficult to fuse, are

GRAFTING GRAPE VINES .- Mr. Curtis, member o the place. The others are of the world, and now give good evidence that they have passed from death unto life. Over thirty have united with our classes.

There is evidence of considerable interest in every part of the charge, and we have the prospect of a year of extra control of the control of the stock and scion will be just below the surface of the ground. The operation is performed in the spring, be of the charge, and we have the prospect of a year of extensive revival. Bro. Dean, of West Thompson, has rendered occasional aid.

Lovell, Me. Rev. E. H. Gammon writes, June 18:—

Power of Lord Rosse's Telescope.-The light ed us with some religious prosperity on this circuit the of the star Sirius seen through this telescope, a six feet

one of a millionth of an inch could be detected.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 17. Senate.—The Deficiency Bill and the China Treaty Bill from the House, were appropriately referred. The consideration of the Compromise Bill was then renewed. Mr. Clay, by authority, of Mr. Dickinson, withdrew his nendment.

House.—Mr. Baylev asked leave to introduce a resolu-

house.—Mr. Bayley asked leave to introduce a resoution making the special order of the day for Monday next, and until they are disposed of, the bills for payment of revolutionary and other pensions, naval pensions, expenses of military academy, Indian department, of the

expenses of military academy, Indian department, of the post office department, expenses of the navy and army, for fortifications for the year ending 30th June, 1851. Mr. Bayley asked for the yeas and nays on his motion to suspend the rules, which resulted 114 to 60, not two thirds, and the question was decided in the negative.

Mr. Putnam asked leave to offer a resolution providing that the daily hour of meeting of the House, hereafter, shall be 11 o'clock. By a vote of 145 to 52, the rules were suspended, and the resolution passed. Mr. McLane offered a resolution, under a suspension of the rules, instructing the Committee on Public Lands to report a bill granting to each State, in which there is or may hereafter be a public institution for the deaf, dumb, blind, or insane, a township of land for the use of such instituor insane, a township of land for the use of such institu-tion; if there be no public lands in any one or more States, land shall be supplied elsewhere. An ineffectual effort was made to lay the resolution on the table, and it

SENATE, Tuesday, June 18.—The yeas and nays were ordered on Mr. Hale's amendment. Messrs. Jefferson Davis, Hale, King, Hunter and Pratt, explained the grounds of their conditions.

grounds of their votes.

Mr. Jefferson Davis then submitted an amendment to Mr. Jefferson Davis then submitted an amendment to the 21st section, repealing all laws, usages and customs pre-existing in territories, respecting, abating, or obstruct-ing the full enjoyment of the rights of persons or the property of citizens of the United States, as recognised or guaranteed by the constitution and laws of the United States. Mr. Hale immediately offered an amendment to the amendment, excepting from repeal all laws abolishing slavery. Mr. Clay opposed both propositions.

SENATE, Wednesday, June 19 .- Messrs. Webster and Clay favored the principal, but objected to the form of the amendment offered by Mr. Davis yesterday. Mr. Webster preferred waiting until the ball goes. Mr. Rusk opposed the amendmeut.
Mr. Badger replied, arguing in favor of the amend-

Messrs. Mason and Butler spoke against it, and Mr. Underwood spoke further and said he would withdraw his amendment if it was generally desired. Mr. Foote hoped so, and suggested that the Senate go

Mr. Foote hoped so, and suggested that the Senate go into Executive session.

Mr. Clay proposed to let the bill pass without the amendments, and afterwards bring in a joint resolution providing for the contingency. He deeply regretted these amendments, and was almost ready to give up.

Mr. Berrien could not sit still under such insinuations.

His object was not to thwart the bill but to promote and consideration.

peace and consideration. After an executive session the enate adjourned.

House.—The debate was continued by Messrs. Vinton. Evans, of Maryland, Holmes, Ewing, Moore, and others, spiritedly; and involving the whole question of disposition of the public domain. The Committee, without decision, and pending a motion to close the debate tomorrow at one o clock, adjourned.

SENATE, Thursday, June 20 .- Mr. Clay presented the resolutions of the adjourned Constitutional Convention of Kentucky, in favor of the Compromise report. He said he had never known such a unanimity of feeling

among the people of Kentucky before.

The Omnibus Bill was taken up at 1 o'clock; the question pending upon Mr. Underwood's amendment, providing for testing the boundary of Texas in the Supreme Court in case of rejection by that State of the prositions made to her in the bill. This amendment, after House.—The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

House, Friday, June 21.—The discussion of the Bounty-land Bill was resumed, and the former amendment caused a protracted scene of confusion. Various amendments, designed to kill the bill, were introduced, but the Committee rose without coming to a conclusion, and the House adjourned till Monday.

foreign News.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The Steamship Hibernia arrived at Halifax on Friday

morning. England.-News, via Halifax, by telegraph, reached London on the arrival of the Niagara at Liverpool of the invasion of Cuba by Lopez, and created considerable sen-sation in commercial and political circles. In the House of Lords, Lord Landsdown, in reply to Lord Brougham, or Lords, Lord Landsdown, in reply to Lord Brongham, expressed his belief in the sincerity and good faith of the United States Government. He declined to answer a question from Lord Stanley, inquiring what orders had been sent to the British West India fleet on the subject. Lord Brougham was of opinion that every British cruiser was bound to assist the Government of Cuba in determine the sight theorem over which had destroying the eight thousand execrable pirates who had

Although the great question is still unsettled, there ap-Amough the great question is still unserticel, there appears to be little apprehension that the difficulty between the several Governments will lead to any serious results. The latest advices from Paris leave no reason to doubt The latest advices from Paris leave no reason to doubt but that the reply of General Lahitte will be satisfactory, and that diplomatic relations between the two Govern-ments will be immediately re-established. In Ireland the agitation for tenants' rights of fixity of

tenure to the agricultural population, is fast gaining ground. Ministers of every creed, and politicians of every trade are said to be united to forward the movement. One hundred Hungarian refugees have landed at Southampton from Malta. Count and Countess Dembenski were among them.

FRANCE.-The Electoral law was passed on the 31s May, 433 to 242. The President promulgated the bill as the law of France, on Monday. The preparations of Government in anticipation of a revolt appears to have been superfluous, as the opposition seemed to be disposed to let the matter pass over quietly, at least for

the present.

A bill has been laid before the Assembly by the Finance Minister, for increasing the salary of the President from 1,200,000 to 3,000,000 francs. A special commission is considering the bill. All accounts agree in representing Louis Napoleon as suffering from pecuniary A committee of the Assembly have under considera-

tion a proposition for removal of the seat of Government from Paris.

The Gazette de France, the great legitimist journal, is openly bidding for popularity for Henry V., and promises he will restore universal suffrage.

M. Lamartine is about to proceed to his estate in

PRUSSIA .- The King is rapidly recovering. The contest of the Germans for free trade and unity oceeds with but little prospect of a speedy or success

ful issue.

Vast warlike preparations are said to be in progress.

Vast warlike preparations are reference more to interna but they are supposed to have a tional than to external defence.

Austria.-Latest advices from Vienna give assurance that there is not the slightest prospects of a rupture be-tween Austria and Prussia. The Emperor of Russia had

THE DUCHIES.—There is an accumulation of Danish forces on the Schleswig frontier, and that complicated question appears as far from an adjustment as ever.

Review of the Week.

The Cuban War-makers have at length ceased their belligerent operations; though the danger of a collision be-tween Spain and the U. S. is doubtless just as great now as it was when the terrible news was flashing across the egraphic wires at such a fearful rate. The truth appears to be, that there has been, from the outset, a very good understanding between the Cuban authorities and the U.S. Government, and that the Cubans have never had any other purpose than to give the prisoners taken at Contoy and at sea, a fair trial, and if found guiltless of any overt act against Cuba, to discharge them, as they have now done. Three or four prisoners only, those who actually landed at Cardenas, have lost their lives as the penalty of their crimes; and of this, neither the culprits themselves, nor any one could justly complain.—A late arrival from Porto Rico reports a negro insurrection in one of the French West India Islands. The whites were in a state of terrible alarm; the town of St. Pierre, Martinin a state of terrine and, the count of St. Terrie, manni-ique, having been fired in several places, and the negroes having risen in every direction. The scenes of St. Do-mingo, it was feared, might be re-enacted on the island. The immense preponderance of the blacks would ren-der the massacre of the white inhabitants a comparatively easy task, if there was a disposition so to do. But we cannot understand why any such desire should be cher ished by the colored race, as they are in the enjoyment of

freedom and the rights of citizenship.

Reports of the hostility of the Indians on the borders of Please say to the friends of Zion that the Lord has favored us with some religious prosperity on this circuit the present Conference year. More than thirty have properly on the star Sirius seen through this telescope, a six feet present Conference year. More than thirty have properly on the star Sirius seen through this telescope, a six feet present Conference year. More than thirty have properly on the star Sirius seen through this telescope, a six feet present Conference year. More than thirty have properly on the star Sirius seen through this telescope, a six feet present Conference year. More than thirty have properly on the star Sirius seen through this telescope, a six feet present Conference year. Showsbury, Jame 21.

ation of the one hundredth thousandth part of an inch from the parabolic form, would render a reflector of such a size as Lord Rosse's telescope optically imperfect, and from the West say, that the number of immigrants and

others who are now travelling on the Western water was never greater than at present.—Traveller. HERALD BUSINESS. RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO JUNE 22. that the money you send us is duly acknowledge Bonton J D
Budlong M G
Bragdon E E E
Barber C C
Burt David
Bullard Mulfred
Benis J W June 15 '51 June 1 '51 in full Ap'l 15 '51 July 1 '51 May 1 '51 67 1 00 1 50 35 1 50 83 70 1 05 1 50 1 50 1 50 Cushing H P Cummings Joh Jan 1 '51 Aug 1 '51 July 1 '51 June 1 '50 Dec 15 '49 Ap'l 1 '50 Coleman S Chalker R A Doane Joel Dickenson L C May 1 '51 July 1 '50 Ellis Albert Edgerly Richard June 1 '51 Jan 1 '51 Pisk Lereno Freeman Lucius Fales Caleb Farnum Thos Field D 1 71 1 50 Jan 1 '51 June 1 '50 in full June 1 '50 June 15 '51 June 15 '51 Fred D Frazer W N Fay Larkin 1 00 1 59 June 1 '51 June 1 '50 June 15 '50 May 1 '50 June 1 '51 July 1 '50 Gregg O Graves W P Holway Abraham Hill L A Hobbs J H Hurd Augustine Hussey R C Hill L Hitchcock A Howe Elijah Jan 15 '50 July 1 51 June 1 '50 Jan 1 '51 Ingraham C D 1 00 June 1 '50 Jan 1 '51 Ap'l 1 '51 June 1 '50 Jones D S Johnson Jona Jones H J Johnson Obed Jordan E Jenkins Mary Jones N F Feb 15 '51 July 1 '51 June 15 '51 Jan 1 '51 Kidder W J Kimball Dinah June 1 '50 M'ch 1 '51 Levings C W Lewis M 2 00 June 1 '52 June 1 '50 Lovejoy C H Loveland D H Ludlum M Moore Lemuel 1 50 1 50 May 1 '51 June 1 '50 in full June 15 '50 June 1 '50 Merrill P Morrill Cyrus Mecker Stoddard Morris O S Mason P Manson D C Jan 1 '51 Nickerson Obed Newcomb Westo Newton A Olmstead T L July 1 '53 June 1 '51 Jan 1 '51 May 1 '51 Jan 1 '51 Pearsons Harriet 2 00 48 1 50 1 50 on ac't June 1 '50 July 1 '50 July 1 '51 Packer D Pettingill E Pattee Moses Perry G B June 1 '50 July 1 '51 Jan 1 '51 June 15 '50 Robinson E Rust I D Richey M H Ricker J S Sillick J A Spaulding N S Scofield S W Shaw John Slocumb H O Smith Elisha Spencer M Smith J L Feb. 10 '51 July 1 '51 Jan 1 '51 June 1 '50

Simnods S D Starks D Stillman S L Smith Reeder Sawtell J T Sherman Sarah Stoddard Isaac Ap'l 1 51

June 1 '51 June 1 '50 June 1 '51

Feb 1 '51 June 1 '51 July 15 '51 June 1 '50

July 1 '50

1 50 85 1 00 Taylor E E
Todd D Thompson John Wallace S Y Wallace S Y
Wyer C H
Warren Elizabeth
Webster A
Webster N
Webster H
Whitney J
Welis D

Wells Eleazer Wells Eleazer Woods R N Weston E W Webster D H Walker J F on ac't June 1 '50 June 14 '50 Jan 1 '51 May 15 '51 Aug 1 '49 BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE. L. Negus—M. Newhall—A. Gardner—C. L. McCurdy—L. S. Coe H. Little—E. F. Currier—D. M. Elwin—W. Stowe—F. Q. Bar-

H. Little—E. F. Currier—D. M. Elwin—W. Stowe—F. Q. Barrows—A. Hubbard—M. Cross—H. L. Starks—G. P. Warner—W. C. Hoyt—F. C. Hill—D. Lee—J. Seage—J. A. Sillick—T. H. Rucker—P. P. Harrower—J. Hallenbeck—J. T. Walker—J. Sawtell—B. M. Hall—T. L. Olmstead—B. M. Walker, (out of Heralds of June 12.)—M. P. Webster—R. Edgerly—I. Stoddard—R. A. Chalker—J. Kendall, (your paper has been sent regularly.)—R. White—B. Haines—J. Crosby—N. A. Lee—M. J. Talbot—E. M. Herrick—S. W. Scofield—J. Harmon—G. W. Brooks—E. W. Presbury—J. Clark—H. Hunt—H. Griffin—J. English—J. W. Lindsey—W. R. Bagnall, (your bundle is deposited every Tuesday at noon with Hotchkiss & Co.; so we are not responsible for the delay,)—J. H. French—J. G. Pingree—M. Bates—O. Goodman—H. L. Starks—J. G. Post—C. Holman, (the bundle was sent; we have not papers to send it again.)—J. Hailenbeck—C. T. Mallory—S. G. Eldridge—S. Williams—P. Crandall—D. Wise—H. C. Atwater.

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY BOOKS FORWARDED, from June 18, to June 22.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from June 18, to June 22.

Daniel Gliddon, Saccarappa, I pkge, Longley; G. Holcomb, West Springfield, I pkge, Thompson; W. K. Fiske, Manchester, N. H., I box, Hill & Co.; Jonathan Moon, E. Stoneham, I pkge, Longley; Wm. Spencer, Providence, I pkge, Earl; James Thurston, Suncook, I pkge, Cheney; David Collins, Fairbaven, I pkge, Peitce, Clarke & Reeds; R. A. Ricker, Frankfort, I pkge, Hoggian, care L. Rich & Son; E. K. Colby, North Norway, I pkge, Longley; N. L. Chase, Canaan, I pkge, Cheney; J. W. Mowry, Springfield, I pkge, Thompson; G. Tibbetts, Lowell, I pkge, Short; J. Spaulding, Dover, I pkge, S. S. A.; J. Bennison, Holliston, I pkge, Clement; C. Morse, Milford, I pkge, Whitney; H. P. Torsey, Readfield, I pkge, Longley; G. S. Bearborn, I pkge, Cheney in Hillsborn', thence by stage to E. Lempster; S. Eastman, Bristol, I pkge, Cheney; W. J. Cooper, Winchester, I pkge, Bigelow: Merriam, Chapin & Co., Springfield, I pkge, Thorapson; R. M. Hatfield, New Bedford, I pkge, Hatch; T. Hill, Readfield, I pkge, Care D. Moody, Longley; San'l Huntington, Burlington, I pkge, Care D. Moody, Longley; San'l Huntington, Burlington, I pkge, Cheney; E. Clarke, Bath, I pkge, Cutting; S. C. Brown, New Bedford, I pkge, Langley; Jonathan Moore, Standish, I pkge, care S. R. Leavitt, Portland, Longley; E. Gammon, South Waterford, I pkge, Longley; Jonathan Moore, Standish, I pkge, care S. R. Leavitt, Portland, Longley; E. Gammon, South Waterford, I pkge, S. S. A.; Wm. Livesey, Chatham, I pkge, Schr. Sarah; J. Shepard, Ipswich, I pkge, Wise, Fall River, I pkge, Kinsley; J. B. Stevens, Landgrow, I pkge, Bigelow to Chester; D. H. Shermaa, Lunenburg, I pkge, Bigelow; J. Caughey, New York, I box, Harnden; S. Blood, Jr., East Thomaston, I pkge, Bryant; S. Holman, Ptymouth, I pkge, Langdon; M. A. Howe, Lawrence, I pkge, Cheney; G. W. Stearns, Barnstable, I pkge, Frompson, care Dr. Lucas; A. Webster, Danville, I pkge, I pkge, Leonard; J. Smith, Newport, N. S., I pkge, taken from office; B. J. Herrick, Alfred, I pkge, Cheney; C. H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill.

NOTICES.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. F. Fisk, Rock Bottom, Mass. Rev. B. Donkersley, Centreville, R. L. Rev. Judah Crosby, Amberst, Ms. Rev. Perez Mason, Royalton, Vt.

MAINE CONFERENCE. PIRST YEAR'S COURSE OF STUDY. The Brethren to examine are requested to meet at the Kennebunk, Tuesday, July 9th, at 9 o'clock A. M.

NOTICE.—The District Stewards of Boston Distri-he Bromfield Street Church, Monday, July 1st, a CAMP MEETING AT EASTH

... will meet at ... 10 o'elock. J. Hascall. M. God willing, will com

MUSICAL SOCIETY.—The members of the Carroll County Sacred Musical Society are notified, that their annual meeting wilt be held at Wakefield, on Thursday, June 97, at 11 o'clock A. M. Jarrelian Blaze, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Trustees of the Maine Conference of the M. E Church, are notified to meet for their annual meeting, at the Meth odist Church in Kennebunkport, on the 11th of July next, at I o clock P. M. S. ALLEN, Secretary. Farmington, June 10.

MAINE CONFERENCE.—The Committee of Examination, and the brethren to be examined, in the Third Year's Course of Study, are notified to meet at the Methodist Church in Kennebunkport, on the 9th of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. All who intend to be examined, must be present in season.

8. ALLER, Chairman.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE SEMINARY, EAST GREEN-WICH, R. I.—The Annual Examination and Exhibition of this Seminary will take place as follows, viz.:

Examination of Classes to commence at 9 o'clock P. M., on Monday, July 1st, and close at 4 P. M., July 2nd.

Exhibition in the Methodist Church, at 7½ P. M., July 2d.

The following gentlemen compose the Board of Examiners and Visitors, viz., Revds. A. Stevens, C. H. Titus, T. G. Carver, H. C. Atwater, S. Dean, J. Howson, J. B. Goald, A. B. Wheeler, C. S. Hazard, J. Andrews, N. G. Lippitt, and E. R. Pellows, Esqrs.

It is hoped that this Committee, together with the Trustees and Preachers and the public generally, will favor us with their presence.

Ros'r Allyn, Principal.

East Greenwich, June 14.

NOTICE.—The undersigned is endeavoring to collect, for preservation for the church, Memorials of the Introduction and History of Methodism on the Haverhill District, New Hampshire Conference. Any biographical notices, incidents, or facts, connected with the subject are urgently requested. Communications should be directed to the subscriber at Columbia, N. H.

The Committee of Examination together with the candidates for admission into full connection in the Maine Annual Conference, are hereby notified to meet at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Kennebunkport, on Tucsday, July 9, at 9 o'clock, A. M., to attend to the namel examination. M. HILL, Chairman of Committee.

THE MERRIMACK RIVER ASSOCIATION is requested to meet at the East Committee Room of the Elm St. Church, Manchester, N. H., Tuesday, July 16, at half past 10 A. M. It is hoped that all the brethren will come prepared to stay until Wednesday night. The assignment of parts is as follows:—

1. A statement of the direct proofs of the innate immortality of the human soul—J. McLaughlin.

2. Characteristics of a true pulpit eloquence—its importance—how acquired—O. C. Baker.

3. Pastoral Obligations of a Methodist itinerant Minister—F.

4. Church Music—M. A. Howe. 1. The estimate of morality without godliness--Wm. D. Cass, J.

 Emerson.
 The new heavens and new earth—E. Adams, K. Hadley.
 The nature of the sin against the Holy Ghost—E. Smith, R. 4. Conscience as a rule of action—F. A. Hewes, A. C. Manson.

Rom. 19: 23—G. W. T. Rogers, C. N. Hewes, A. C. Manson.

Rom. 19: 23—G. W. T. Rogers, C. N. Smith. Luke 20: 35—R.

S. Rust, J. Thurston. Rom. 2: 7, E. Mason, H. Nutter. Rom. 8:
11—James Adams, A. Folsom. 1 Cor. 15: 21—I. W. Huntley, J.

Palmer. Palmer.

Do not the dignity and bliss of the glorified saint, promised under the remedial dispensation, for exceed those pledged under the Adamic dispensation? Aftrm. F. A. Hewes, E. Mason. Neg., J. Thurston, J. McLaughlin.

The brethren connected with the Biblical Institute, and other

The brethren connected with the Biblical Institute, and brethren upon Concord and Haverhill Districts whose names have not been mentioned above, are invited to be present, and present the plan of a sermon upon a theme or text of their own selection.

E. Adams. Manchester, June 14. NEW LONDON DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER. * Mansfield,
Willimantic, 6 o'clock or evening,
* Square Pond,
Stafford, 5½ o'clock,
* Warchouse Point,
Scitico, 5½ o'clock,
* Eastford,
Woodstock, 5½ o'clock,
* Plainfield, July 13 14 " 14 " 20 21 27 28 August 3 4 Plainfield,
 Danielsonville, 5½ o'clock or evening,
 Manchester, (8. Benton,)
 South Glastenbury,
 East Glastenbury, 5 o'clock or evening,
 East Hartford, 10 1 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 : 5 Rockville, evening, Bolton, evening, 31 Sept. 1

Botton, evening,
Hebron,
Colchester, evening,
Fisherville,
East Thompson,
Canterbury, evening,
Norwich Falls, evening,
Griswold, Griswold, North Stonington, evening, Voluntown, evening, Hopeville, evening, Greenville, Greenville, East Haddam, Haddam Neck, evening, 16 17 18 19 21 22

Haddam Neck, evening,
Portland, evening,
East Hampton, evening,
Marlboro', evening,
New London,
East Lyme, evening,
Lyme, evening,
Lyme, evening,
Westerly, (B. M. Walker,)
Mystic Bridge,
Mystic, evening,
Gale's Ferry, 2 P. M.,
Uncasville, evening,

Salem, evening, Norwich, Conn., June 20.

MARRIAGES. In this city, 22d inst., by Rev. Thos. Street, John Behannell to Miss Margaret Phillips, both of Baston.
In Holliston, Ms., on the 16th inst., by Rev. Joseph Denison, Solomon Lewis to Miss Margaret Ritchie, both of Boston.
Also, in Malden, on the 20th inst., by the same, Wm. C. Peabody, of West Cambridge, to Miss Lyda A. Lewis, of Malden.
In Sandwich, N. H., on the 6th inst., by Rev. C. Holman, Wm. A. Heard to Miss Ann E. Marston, both of S.
In Corinth, Me., June 1st, by Rev. S. F. Wetherbee, Rev. A. C. Godfrey, of Orono, to Miss Maria L. Beale, of Kirkland.
In Winslow, Me., June 4, by Rev. John G. Pingree, Leonard G. Avery, of Augusta, to Miss Emily J. Smiley, of W.
In South Coventry, Ct., June 16, by Rev. N. Tainter, William E. Coleman to Miss Caroline E. Robinson.
In Mystic, Ct., June 17, by Rev. Wm. Turkington, Rev. John E Coleman to Miss Caroline E. Robinson. In Mystic, Ct., June 17, by Rev. Wm. Turkington, Rev. John E Wood, of Dennis, Mass., to Miss Anna E. Burrows, of Stonington.

5

DEATHS.

In this city, on Sunday morning, the 23d inst., of consumption, William W. Motley, 58 years 7 mos.

In Chelsea, Mass., 17th inst., of consumption, Miss Harriet G., daughter of Mr. Wm. C. Brown, aged 18 1-2 years.
She voluntarily relinquished all the pleasures of sin when in perfect health, and when she might have enjoyed them, and cheefully embraced the cross of Christ. The blessed Saviour was with her, therefore, through her whole sickness, and enabled her to bear with patience and composure great sufferings. It also accompanied her down to the dark valley and shadow of death, and "On his breast she leaned her head
And breathed her life out sweetly there."

In Holliston, Mass., June 10, Mr. Moses Adams, aged 69 years.
In Parsonsfield, Me., May 20, Jeremiah D., only son of Mr. Jeremiah D. Baliard, 2d, and Elizabeth W. Baliard, of Tamworth, aged 28 months and 8 days.—Printers in Maine and Massachusetts are requested to copy.

In Clifton Park, N. Y., Harriet Eveline, daughter of Relief B.

are requested to copy.

In Clifton Park, N. Y., Harriet Eveline, daughter of Relief B
and Henry Ward, aged 10 years.

MARKETS.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman.-June 22, 1850. BOSTON, June 21. The Flour market has not varied materially the past week; demand fair and stock moderate; the receipts by the Western Railroad have been quite small; sales of Genesee common brands at 587½ a 6; Sancy brands 6.12½ a 6.25; extra 6.25 a 6.75; Michigan and Ohio 5.75; fancy brands Michigan 6 a 6.25 per bbl cash; Southern has arrived freely, and sales are making at 5.62½, cash, and 5.75 per bbl, 4 mos. Richmond is firmer, in consequence of the closing of the Richmond Canal, which will remain closed for six weeks; sales of Corn Meal at 3.32, and Rye Flour at 3.37½ per bbl, cash. Grain—The arrivals of Corn have been light, but the demand is limited and prices have declined; sales of white at 64c, and yellow at 65c per bushel, cash. Holders are storing considerable parcels for higher prices; Oats are very scarce, and prices have advanced; sales of Northern at 50c; Nova Scotta 50c; Easterm 45 a 46c; Delaware 42 a 43c; Southern 37c per bushel; small sales of Rye at 70c per bushel, cash. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

BRIGHTON MARKET, THURSDAY, June 20. 600 Cattle at market, including two droves from New York city, numbering 240 head, awaiting a market.

The sales were very stow, notwithstanding there were but a mail number offered. smail number offered.

Paices, as far as sales were made, were about equal to last week.
We quote \$6.75 as the highest figures, although \$7 was asked for a
few very superior; Good 6.50; Fair 6 a 6.37; Ordinary from \$5 a
6. And all sold that were brought to the yards.
Hides, green, 4.50.
Tallow, rough, 5.50.
SHEEF—At market, about 2000 Sheep and Lambs, 1400 Lambs.

Prices. \$1.50, \$2 a 3.
600 old Sheep from \$2 to 4.
Market was dull.
Swing-About 800 at market; sales slow at a slight reduction in

price.

PRICES. 4½ and 5½ for choice ones, by the lot, but some were sold for 4c, Sows and Barrows together, and one lot averaging about 80 pounds for a little less. Spring Pigs were lower; sales were made for 7c, and in one case a little less.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM G. REED, MANUFACTUR'S. W I DELIA M. G. REED, MANUFACTUB's
and Dealer in Cooking Ranges, Hot Air Fur',
not Cooking, Parlor, Store and Office Stoves.
Also, a general assortment of Tin, Britannia, J.
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ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE OPERATIVE'S FRIEND AND DE-THE OPERATIVE'S FRIEND AND DE-FENCE; Or, Hints to Young Ladies who are depend-ent on their own Resources, is the title of a new work, by Rev. James Porter, just from the press. Most books for young ladies seem designed particularly for those who are at lesure or at school. This aims to help the industrious, and furnishes counsel on the most prominent subjects connected with their in-terests. Though girls in our various manufactories receive special attention, others are not overlooked. To idlers, it promises little amusement, yet it may be profitable. Agents will find it admirably adapted to their trade.

Published by CHARLES H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill.
Price 50 cents. Gilt 75 cents, with liberal discount to wholesale purchasers. Purchasers may address the author at East
Boston, or the publisher at his regular place of business.

June 5

CRANE'S PATENT WASHING SOAP

CRANE'S PATENT WASHING SOAP, is increasing in notoriety for its usefulness, and the ease with which those using it have been able to do their washing—saving the great labor formerly required in rubbing, pounding, bleaching and boiling—but doing away with all those processes and requiring no hard labor, save and excepting a slight rubbing in bands and seams where much soiled.

Care should always be taken to follow the directions accompanying the Soap, as it facilitates the work of washing in a great degree. No danger need be appreheaded from its use, as it neither destroys the color or texture of the finest fabric.

The Soap is now being manufactured in large quantities by Mr. WILLIAM MODES, the agent of the patentee, and he is enabled to furnish families, grocers and traders in any quantities, and liberal discounts will be made to those wishing to buy to sell again.

will be refunded.

The Agent, Mr. WILLIAM MOORE, has located himself at No. 4 Railroad Block, Lincoln Street, Boston, where any person can be supplied with the Soap, or at his Manufactory at Newton Corner.

June 5

NEW QUESTION BOOK. QUESTIONS ON St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, designed for Senior Classes in Sunday Schools and for Bible Classes, with an Ap-

Classes in Sunday Schools and for Bible Classes, with an Appendix, containing explanations of difficult passages. By Daniel Wise, A. M.

This book of Questions was prepared, originally, in compliance with the wishes of several teachers connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church in the city of Lowell. An edition of four thousand was speedily exhausted, and the work has been for some time out of print. Its republication having been demanded, the author has given it a careful revision, and has added to its value by preparing an appendix, which contains brief answers to many of the most difficult questions; thereby furnishing, to those who cannot procure a commentary, such help to the understanding of this epistle as the narrow limits of a question-book permit.

a question-book permit.
Published by CHARLES H. PEIRCE, 5 Cornhill.

BOOK-DEPOSITORY. THE SUBSCRIBER D would remind his religious and worldly friends, and "the rest of mankind," that he is still to be found at No. 56 Cornrest of mankind, "Inat he is still to be found at No. 30 Collabilit, where he will be happy to supply any kind or quality of Books, Letter, Cap, Bill and Note Papers, Drawing Paper, Ink, Slates, &c. &c., at the very lowest prices, wholesale and retail. Call and see.

March 6 CHARLES WAITE.

HATS AND CAPS. ALL WHO READ THIS valuable paper are respectfully invited to examine my extensive stock of goods for the present and approaching season. Store and Chambers, 175 Washington St. W. M. SHUTE.

FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-HOUSE, Nos. 48 and 52 Blackstone Street. W. F. & E. H. BRABROOK would inform their friends and customters, that they continue at their Old Stand, where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c. Goods packed for country trade at

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M. U. N. I.O. N. WARE. PALMER & BACHELDERS, No. 91 Washington Street, have made arrangements for the manufacture of a new pattern of SILVER PLATED COMMUNION SERVICE, for their own exclusive sale, of a quality which they can warrant, at much lower prices than have heretofore been paid, to wit:—

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do Cups, 1 pint, 2 50 "...

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SELLOR AT LAW, No. 20 Court Street, (Tudor's suiding, Office 24,) Boston.

May 22

6mos A LLEN & NOBLE, IMPORTERS OF HARD WARE, No. 10 Washington Street, (three doors from Source.) Boston. Oock Square,) Boston. GEORGE ALLEN. WILLIAM NOBLE. May 15

ANGDON & CO.'S MEREDITH AND BOS-TOS EXPRESS, for the transmission of Packages, Money, Merchandise, &c., through the North part of New Hampshire.
Offices—At Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston, and at the Passenger's Depot, Meredith, N. H.
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NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND THE PUB-NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND ALL.

The subscriber, aware of the adulterations practised in preparing and powdering Drugs and Medicines for the market, and the difficulty experienced in distinguishing the pure, has arranged to have most of these articles powdered in his establishment. Samples of Drugs in their original state will be kept for comparison, and he has requested Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, to analyze at any time such preparation as may appear of doubtful genuineness, before offering them for sale, thereby insuring to physicians pure Drugs and Medicines.

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The sale of all Fancy Goods, Confectionary, Soda, &c. discontinued on the Sabbath. Physicians' Prescriptions and Examile Medicines discogned as usual on that day.

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G. W. PRUDEN, A. BURRELL. March 3 METHODISM IN EARNEST. FIFTH

"We are willing to hazard our reputation for critical acumen, by affirming that the whole compass of Methodist literature does not furnish a volume of the same dimensions better-calculated to be useful."—Editor No. Christ. Advocate. To CLASS LEADERS who may wish to supply their classes with this work, we will send agven copies for \$5. Send to R. W. ALLEN, Warren, R. I., D. Wisz, Fall River, or C. H. PEIRCE, Boston.

May 29 HARUM MERRILL, SEXTON AND FU-neral Undertaker, No. 8 Court Square. House, No. 8. Russell Place. Dec 19

With a calm but saddened look. He turned them over with trembling hand, The leaves of his old Psalm book, And wishfully gazed at the singing band From out the old grey nook.

He bowed his head on the wood-work bare. And cast a searching look On a cushioned pew in the broad-aisle there, Just below the old grey nook.

His wife once sat in that broad-aisle pew, Himself and his children three; But the branches were withered where once they gre And left but the bare worn tree. They called him Deacon, but rememb

For the flerald and Journal.

THE OLD GREY NOOK.

It wings once suddenly took; And so they condemned him when poor and old. To hide in the old grey nook. So he feebly bowed in his solitude there,

While the palsy his white head shook; Suppose ye, the "Lofty One" heard the prayer That come from the old grey nook? The next Sabbath bell had tolled its peal,

And the minister taken his book; But we saw not the white-haired Deacon steal To his place in the eld grey nook. But after the service he came along,

Borne mournfully now of four; And with solemn pomp of prayer and song, They opened the dark tomb door. Then uprose a song as from seraphim lyre,

(It was not in the old Psalm book,) Thrice welcome, poor pilgrim, come, come up higher With the saved there is no grey nook."

Boston, May, 1850.

For the Herald and Journal. "THE FRIENDS THAT ARE TRIED AND TRUE."

Old Time has not in his rapid flight As he speeds his onward way, Yet furrowed my brow or dimmed my sight, Or sprinkled my hair with grey; But yet as his lightning course he whirled He has taught in years so few, There are none that tread this lower world Like friends that are tried and true.

Faces with smile like the summer's glow We thought would befriend us for aye; We trusted their smile; our grief or woe We told in our youthful way; But failings and faults they could not bear Their love has gone like the dew Which lingers not in the sun's bright glare; They were not the tried and true.

Yet friends we have found whose souls are warm With the fire of friendship bright: That will e'er burn, in sunshine or storm To cheer with its holy light: New friends a share of our love may claim As our destined work we do. But nighest our heart will e'er remain The friends that are tried and true.

Conf Sem East Greenwich R I

LADIES.

THE STORY OF CRAZY SUSAN.

For many years there has been seen wandering about this city, a female, dressed in homespun plaid, her head protected by a sort of hood. and her feet covered with shoes that always exhibit much wear. She seldom enters a dwelling, but follows the street without any apparent destination. She shuns crowds, avoids, if possible, meeting a man, and at all seasons and in all weathers is continually on the tramp. She seldom speaks to any one, and seems incessantly talking to herself. She is harmless and inoffensive, and the children in the street point her out as " Crazy Susan." A mind in ruins is a calamity which always commands our sympathy. and such a wreck as this, excites our deepest interest. We never can look upon such a subject without wishing to know something of the history, the exciting causes to such a dread existence. We were eminently gratified in this respect by meeting with Col. Abbey, to whose kindness Crazy Susan has been for many years indebted for a home, for the following particulars in rela-

tion to her early history.

She has been married twice. Her first husband with whom she lived happily, died, leaving her with several children, and a little property. Her second husband proved a drunkard, abused her, spent her property, and left her. The town took possession of her children, and bound them out, all save one, a little girl, which it was thought better to leave with the mother. She came to this city and did washing in a public house for the support of herself and child. By artifice, perhaps a false promise, she became the victim of a seducer, and after a time lodged in the poor-house. Her little girl was then taken from her, and bound to A. M. C. Smith, then of this city, now of Buffalo. This affliction, her last child taken from her, herself disgraced and lodged in a poor-house, was more than she could bear. Her reason left her, and ever since she has been the wandering "Crazy

" How little do we know that which we are, How less what we may be."

She lives now but in the past, and feeds upon such incidents only as she fain would forget. That segment of life's poor circle through which she has gone, has sprung from its grave, bringing with it only those incidents of sorrow which in a sound mind would be counterbalanced by many a lingering endearment. How mysterious the spirit of memory ! how painfully true to the objects of its trust-how quick and vital over the relics of joys that have fled-friendships that have ceased-errors that have been wept! How intensely it concentrates the events of years, and passes through the mind in an unbroken current. the mingled sensations that have blessed or blighted its previous existence! The insanity of Crazy Susan seems to be of the conservative kind, neither abating or progressing. The impression left on her mind at the taking away of her little girl, an event which seemed to snap her heart-strings so rudely as to dethrone her reason, remains there yet, and in her solitary wanderings, she is often heard conversing with herself on this ill-fated and changeless subject.

· But what became of the family of " Crazy Sue ?" Here is romance that affords some relief to the sad history given. The oldest boy did not like the master to whom he was bound, and ran away. He shipped at New York as a cabin boy. on an East Indiaman, went to China, was absent several years, and came back about the time the Mexican war broke out, enlisted, was through all the battles, escaped unburt, saved his money and warrants, returning last year, sought out his mother, found his two elder sisters married and living near this city, had a long search for that "little girl," his youngest sister, but finally got track of her, went to Buffalo and brought her to this city, and finally last fall got married, him-

self, and got mother, sisters, and all together. There was joy in every heart but one-poor Susan was crazy still. That mind diseased, that heart unstrung, could not be put in tune again by

tender caresses of friends, and the lavish affection of those she loved too well. After a short stay with her friends, and on one cold December day, she came trapseing miles through deep mud back again to this city, where she may now almost any day be met performing her solitary rounds.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

SLANDERERS. MALE AND FEMALE.

Blessing and bane are so closely coupled in all matters pertaining to the good things of life, that we do not wonder that many ills flow out of every abuse of the great gift of speech. Talk i as spontaneous as breathing, as we have said, but it is far from being always as inoffensive White handed Brinvilliers poisoned a few peo-ple, and was for long ages held up to execration. Have we never seen a woman who has poisoned twice as many, for life and death, and who yet passes for a good sort of a woman? "apt to speak her mind, but meaning no harm," -with so little appearance of premeditation or evil intent do her cruelest stabs come. She does not report what she has heard-or she has it from good authority-or she did not say more than others said. In the course of a morning visit she will skewer a whole street of her "friends," like a lunch of kibaubs, and all peppered for the most fastidious palate. And it must not be thought that woman are the only sinners in this regard. There are men, too, who, without the excuse of vacuity or idleness, take a dreadful pleasure in stripping from their compeers the garb in which they appear to the world, and this under a pretence of love of truth and justice. These disinterested champions of truth and justice are the last men to lay bare their own conscious secret faults to the public eye for the public good. Let us pray that the thing upon which we value ourselves most may never be mentioned in their hearing. Be it wit or wealth, beauty or good humor, humanity, steadfastness, sincerity, or delicacy; pre-emi nence in fashion or in learning, success in literature, patience in sorrow, honest effort in adversity, or what not,-though it be the immediate jewel of our souls, no card-house was ever demolished with greater coolness than will this favorite wing or turret of character be by the cool breath of the habitual detractor. He speaks daggers, and every other word stabs .- Mrs.

PARENTS.

GOSSIP ABOUT CHILDREN.

IN A FAMILIAR EPISTLE TO THE EDITOR. BY LEWIS GAYLORD CLARK.

MY DEAR GODEY :- I love children. I used to think, when I was a bachelor, (it is a good many years ago now,) that there was something rather presuming in the manner in which doting fathers and mothers would bring their "wee things" around them, and, for the especial edification of us single fellows, cause them to 'mis-speak half-uttered words," and to go through with divers little lessons in manners and elocution. But both parents and children were made so apparently happy by it, that I never could think, as certain of my irreverent companions were wont to think, and to say, that it was "a bore." No, I never thought or said

I don't think so now.

nfant child; when that innocent soul, fresh for, their children. and you feel that yours is an answering look to when I opened the letter from L. H. B .---, mates. that new-born intelligence-then, I say, will which announced it, and in the detail of the "All these things speak to me vividly of his earth, earthy," but belongs to the "correspondence" of a higher and holier sphere. I wish to gossip a little with you concerning

friend Godey, quite full-grown; yet you were once a boy; and I am well assured that you will feel interested in a few incidents which I am going to relate in illustration of my theme -incidents which I hope you will judge to be not unfruitful of monitory lessons to "children of larger growth" than mere girls and boys.

Don't you think that we parents, sometimes, in moments of annoyance, through pressure of business or other circumstances, forbid that which was but innocent and reasonable, and perfectly natural to be asked for? And do not the best of parents frequently multiply prohibitions until obedience to them becomes imposible?

Excuse me; but all your readers have been children; many of them are happy mothers; many more that are not will be in God's good time; and I cannot but believe that many who shall peruse these sentences will find something in them which they will remember hereafter.

"The sorrows and fears of youth," says Washington Irving, "are as bitter as those of age;" and he is right. They are sooner washed away, it is true; but O! how keen is the present sensibility, how acute the passing mental agony!

My twin-brother Willis-may his ashes repose in peace in his early, his untimely grave! -and myself, when we were very little boys in and said! the country, saw, one bright June day, far up in the blue sky, a paper-kite, swaying to and fro, rising and sinking, diving and curving, and flashing back the sunlight in a manner that was wonderful to behold. We left our little tin vessels in the meadow where we were picking strawberries, and ran into a neighboring field to get beneath it; and, keeping our eyes continually upon it, "gazing steadfastly toward we presently found ourselves by the heaven, side of the architect of that magnificent creation, and saw the line which held it reaching into the skies, and little white paper messengers gliding along upon it, as if to hold communion with the graceful artificial "bird of the air" at the

I am describing this to you as a boy, and I

wish you to think of it as a boy. Well, many days afterward, and after various unsuccessful attempts, which not a little discomfitted us-for we thought we had obtained the "principle" of the kite-we succeeded in making one which we thought would fly. The air never did a becalmed navigator wait more impatiently for a breeze to speed his vessel on her voyage than did we for a wind that should send our paper messenger, bedizened with stars of

red and yellow paper, dancing up the sky. At last it pleased the "gentle and valuable spirit of the air" to favor us. A mild South wind sprang up, and so deftly did we manage our machine, that it was presently reduced to a mere miniature kite in the blue ether above us. Such a triumph! Fulton, when he essayed his first experiments, felt no more exultant than did we when that great event was achieved? We kept it up until "twixt the gloaming and the mirk," when we drew it down and deposited it in the barn-hesitating long where to place it, out of several localities that seemed safe and eligible, but finally deciding to stand it endwise in a barrel, in an unfrequent corner of the barn, I am coming now to a specimen of the "sor

rows and tears of youth," of which Geoffrey Crayon speaks. We dreamed of that kite in

and gleaming opaquely in the twilight air. In his little boy slept, he thought he would look the morning, we repaired betimes to the barn, in upon him. A big tear had stolen down the

upon the hay-mow.

sorrow at that great loss—a loss in comparison child in health. He awoke the next day with with which the loss of a fortune at the period of manhood sinks into insignificance. Other kites, indeed, we constructed; but that was the kite shroud. He knew neither his father nor his 'you read of," at "this present."

a little doll with which his infantine sister was forward, for he would have given worlds to have amusing herself. A mutilation of living flesh whispered one kind word in his ear, and have and blood, of bone and sinew, in a beloved play-mate, could scarcely have affected the poor child more painfully. It was to her the vital current of a beautiful babe which oozed from the bran wild tossing of the fevered limbs, which lasted leg of that stuffed effigy of an infant; and the until death came to his relief. were really what they seemed.

Grown people should have more faith in, and it was to stand in the entry-hall. will remain with me.

still, I do say it—had been playing about my table, on leaving which for a moment, I found, on my return, that my long porcupine-quilt handled pen was gone. I asked the little fellow what he had done with it. He answered at once that he had not seen it; after a renewed search for it, I charged him, in the face of his declaration, with having taken and mislaid or lost it. He looked me in the face, and said— the first time, that what he had treated with

" No, I didn't take it, father." him, almost offered him a reward for confession his susceptible mind, and which, young as he -the reward, be it understood (a dear one to was, had already manifested itself on more than him.) of standing firm in his father's love and one occasion. regard. The tears had welled up into his eyes, Let me close this story in the very words of protruding from a portfolio, where I myself had sketch:placed it, in returning a sheet of manuscript to one of the compartments. All this may seem longed to him, reminds me of my lost boy.

removed him hence to be here no more. His bleeds afresh! death occurred under circumstances which were "O, how careful should we all be that, in our peculiarly painful to his parents. A younger daily conduct towards those little beings sent brother, a delicate, sickly child from its birth, us by a kind Providence, we are not laying up the next in age to him, had been down for for ourselves the sources of many a future bitter nearly a fortnight with an epidemic fever. In tear! How cautious that, neither by inconsidconsequence of the nature of the disease, every erate nor cruel word or look, we unjustly grieve precaution had been adopted that prudence their generous feelings! And how guardedly suggested to guard the other members of the ought we to weigh every action against its family against it. But of this one, the father's motive, lest, in a moment of excitement, we be eldest, he said he had little to fear, so rugged led to mete out to the venial errors of the heart was he, and so generally healthy. Still, how- the punishment due only to wilful crime! ever, he kept a vigilant eye upon him, and "Alas! perhaps few parents suspect how of especially forbad his going into the pools and ten the sudden blow, the fierce rebuke, is andocks near his school, which it was his custom swered in their children by the tears, not of sometimes to visit; for he was but a boy, and passion nor of physical or mental pain, but of boys will be boys," and we ought more fre- a loving yet grieved or outraged nature." quently to think that it is their nature to be. I will add no word to reflections so true; no Of all unnatural things, a reproach almost to correlative incident to an experience so touchchildish frankness and innocence, save me from ing .- Lady's Book.

a "boy-man!" But to the story. One evening this unhappy father came home, wearied with a long day's hard labor and vexed at some little disappointment which soured his naturally kind disposition, and rendered him peculiarly susceptible to the smallest annoyance.

dock mud, and is as wet as a drowned rat." "Where is he?" asked the father, sternly.

him you had come home."

his sad plight, reproached him bitterly with his write this, as it is the last act of friendship we disobedience, spoke of the punishment which can perform to the memory of our departed awaited him in the morning as the penalty for friend. his offence, and in a harsh voice, concluded with-

"Now, sir, go to your bed!" to tell you-"

"Not a word sir, go to bed !" "I only wanted to say father, that-

With a peremptory stamp, an imperative wave of his hand toward the door, and a frown upon was too still, however, for several days; and his brow, did that father, without other speech, her inheritance in the kingdom of heaven. again close the door of explanation or expostulation. When his boy had gone supperless and sad

to his bed, the father sat restless and uneasy while supper was being prepared: and, at teatable, ate but little. His wife saw the real CHANDLER, better known to the Methodist cause or the additional cause of his emotion, public as father Chandler, died in Duxbury, Ms., and interposed the remark-

for him when he turned away, with his eyes full ments and ordinances of the Lord blamelessly of tears. Henry is a good boy, after all, if he They were among the first members of the M does sometimes do wrong. He is a tender- E. Church in this place, and have been her unhearted, affectionate boy. He always was."

ter," as recorded by Bunyan. all the fascinating endearments of home, the most sleeping vision, we saw it flashing in the sun chamber. As he passed the bed-room where

approached the barrel with eagerness, as if it boy's cheek, and rested upon it; but he was were possible for the kite to have taken the sleeping calmly and sweetly. The father deeply wings of the evening and flown away; and, on regretted his harshness as he gazed upon his looking down into the receptacle, saw our son; he felt also the "sense of duty;" yet in cherished, our beloved kite, broken into twenty the night, talking the matter over with the lad's mother, he resolved and promised instead of It was our man Thomas who did it, climbing punishing, as he had threatened, to make amends to the boy's aggrieved spirit in the We both of us "hated with a perfect morning for the manner in which he had repelhatred," for five years afterward, the cruel led all explanation of his offence.

neighbor who laughed at us for deep six months' But that morning never came to that poor

mother, when they were first called to his bed-Think, therefore, O ye parents! always think side, nor at any moment afterward. Waiting, of the accuteness of a child's sense of childish watching for one token of recognition, hour after hour, in speechless agony, did that unhap-I once saw an elder brother, the son of a me- py father bend over the couch of his dying son. tropolitan neighbor, a romping, roystering blade, Once, indeed, he saw a smile of recognition in the merest "devilment," cut off the foot of light up his dying eye, and he leaned eagerly

mental sufferings of the child were based upon the innocent faith which it held, that all things the little coffin, and his son, a playmate of the deceased boy, bringing the low stools on which

more appreciation of, the sentiments and feelings of children. When I read, some months since, he got into the water. We were playing down in a telegraphic despatch to one of our morning at the Long Wharf, Henry, and Charles Munjournals, from Baltimore, if I remember rightly, forch and I; and the tide was out very low; of a mother who, in punishing a little boy for and there was a beam run out from the wharf telling a lie-which, after all, it subsequently and Charles got out on it to get a fish-line and transpired that he did not tell-hit him with a hook that hung over where the water was deep slight switch over his temple and killed him in- and the first thing we saw, he had slipped off, stantly-a mere accident, of course, but yet a and was struggling in the water! Henry threw dreadful casualty, which drove reason from the off his cap and jumped clear from the wharf throne of the unhappy mother-when I read into the water, and, after a great deal of hard this. I thought of what had occurred in my own work, got Charles ont; and they waded up sanctum only a week or two before; and the through the mud to where the wharf was not so lesson which I received was a good one, and wet and slippery; and then I helped them to climb up the side. Charles told Henry not to My little boy, a dark-eyed, ingenuous, and say anything about it, for, if he did, his father frank-hearted child as ever breathed—though, would never let him go near the water again. perhaps, "I say it who ought not to say it"— Henry was very sorry; and, all the way going

unwonted severity as a fault, was but the im-I then took him in my lap, enlarged upon the pulse of a generous nature, which forgetful of heinousness of telling an untruth, told him that self, had hazarded life for another. It was but I did not care much about the pen, and, in the quick prompting of that manly spirit which short, by the manner in which I reasoned with he himself had always endeavored to graft upon

and he seemed about to "tell me the whole that father, and let the lesson sink deep into the truth," when my eye caught the end of the pen heart of every parent who shall peruse this

that; but I did think, I remember, as I have a mere trifie to you-and perhaps it is-yet I Yesterday, I found some rude pencil-sketches said, that there was a little bad taste, and not a little presumption in such a course.

Shall remember it for a long time.

But I desire now to narrate to you a circumment of his younger brother. To-day, in rumstance which happened in the family of a friend maging an old closet, I came across his boots, When a father-and how much more a mother and correspondent of mine in the city of Boston, still covered with dock-mud, as when he last -sees for the first time the gleam of affection some ten years ago, the history of which will wore them. (You may think it strange, but illuminating, with what the Germans call an commend itself to the heart of every father and that which is usually so unsightly an object, is "interior light," the eyes and features of his mother who has any sympathy with, or affection now 'most precious to me.') And every mornhat it is entirely true, you ing and evening, I pass the ground where my from heaven, looks for the first time into yours, may be well assured. I was convinced of this son's voice rang the merriest among his play

you experience a sensation which is not "of the event which was subsequently furnished me. active life; but I cannot-though I have often A few weeks before he wrote, he had buried tried-I cannot recall any other expression of his eldest son, a fine, manly little fellow, of the dear boy's face than that mute, mournful some eight years of age, who had never, he said, one with which he turned from me on the night children. You are a full-grown man now, known a day's illness until that which finally I so harshly repulsed him. Then my heart

BIOGRAPHICAL.

TRUMAN FLOWER died in Washingtonville. While he was sitting by the fire in this unhappy California, 17th of last February, aged 59 years, mood of mind, his wife entered the apartment, deeply lamented by all who knew him. Truman Flower possessed many very amiable traits "Henry has just come in, and he is a perfect of character. He was kind, social, generous fright; he is covered from head to foot with and affectionate. He was an upright and honest man in all his dealings; he envied no one in his prosperity, and the writer, who knew him "He is shivering over the kitchen fire. He well, believes that Truman Flower had no enewas afraid to come up here, when the girl told mies. He had been for many years a resident of East Boston, where lives his disconsolate "Tell Jane to tell him to come here this in- widow, and numerous friends who mourn his stant," was the brief reply to this information, sudden departure. We are aware that the Presently the poor boy entered, half perished dead need not our praise, but it is a satisfaction with affright and cold. His father glanced at to speak of them when they are gone, and we

Mrs. OLIVE H. HYLAND, wife of Henry Hy "But father," said the little fellow, "I want Scituate, May 4, aged 40 years. Sister Hyland experienced religion in 1842, under the labors of Rev. Stephen Puffer, and was highly esteemed, both in the church of Christ and in the domestic circle, as an exemplary Christian. She died in great peace, and in the full assurance of

HENRY H. SMITH. Scituate June 3

June 8. This aged couple have lived together "I think, my dear, you ought at least to have about sixty sixty years, during thirty of which heard what Henry had to say. My heart ached they have endeavored to walk in the commandchanging friends through all her vicissitudes. And therewithal the water stood in the eyes Sister C.'s illness was protracted and severe of that forgiving mother, even as it stood in the but she bore it with Christian fortitude. She eyes of Mercy, in "the house of the Interpre- died with a well grounded hope of heaven. The venerable man, who is always ready to be a After tea, the evening paper was taken up; but there was no news and nothing of interest for that father in the journal of that evening. He sat for some time in an evidently painful all possess more of the simplicity and godly sinthe night; and, far up in the heaven of our revery, and then rose and repaired to his bed cerity of the fathers and mothers in our Israel.

THOMAS SPILSTED.

Died in Bangor, Me., May 15, HENRY M. DAGGETT, of consumption, aged 41 years. Bro. Daggett remembered his Creator in the days of his youth, and for more than twenty-five years was a worthy member of the M. E. Church. His Christian course in worldly business and religious duties secured the confidence of all who knew him. His last sickness was protracted and severe, but grace triumphed; he endured all with Christian patience and calm resignation. He felt that "to depart and be with Christ" was better than life, and lingering on the shores of time was only tarrying from home. When death came, he received him as a friendly messenger; exclaimed, "Jesus smiles," and fell asleep. The day before his death, he handed the writer five dollars for the cause of missions, accompanied with his prayers that it might be the means of bringing others to that Saviour so knew him. His last sickness was protracted

MEHITABLE BRADBURY, wife of Jacob Brad-bury, died in Buxton, Me., June 5, aged 58 New York. REDDING & Co., No. 8 State Street, Boston. years. In her death the church has sustained a great loss; she was a mother in our Israel, and her house and found warm hearts to welcome them, and to administer everything that nature had afforded for their comfort. From her conthem, and to administer everything that hature had afforded for their comfort. From her conversion, seventeen years ago, until death, she has ever maintained a steadfast profession, with a ever maintained a steadfast profession, with a label arrived at the stature.

Instruction will be given in the several branches of English Education, the Latin, Greek and French Languages, Drawing, Painting, Vocal and Instrumental Music. Alternate exercises in Declamation and Composition, will be required once a week. Instruction will be thorough, and especially adapted to prepare of the perfect man in Christ, and left this world in the full hope of a blissful immortality. Her death was most triumphant.

JAMES BUCK. Hollis, Me., June 10.

Bro. JAMES PATTEE, died in Alexandria, N. H., May 22, aged 41 years. He experienced religion eight years since, under the labors of Bro. R. Dearborn. His disease was lung fever. We called on this dear brother for the last time the 16th of May, and found him in the enjoyment of his usual health, but in less than one ment of his usual health, but in less than one the instruction of the above-named experienced and able week he was taken away. The church and community have settained a very great loss. Bro. Pattee was a faithful leader of a class, and one of the Trustees of the church, and also a sterling friend of the itinerancy. At all times of night and day this dear brother seemed to

left a wife and four children, together with a feeble mother and one sister, to mourn his de-

in Lyndon, Vt., May 30, after a protracted illness in the triumphs of faith. Her sufferings had been great for a considerable length of time. But her mind, which was the subject of much gloom and despondency for years, became from \$25 to \$35 per term of twelve weeks, (payable exceeding joyful in the Lord. All needful students.

Students.

No scholar received for less than one term. Instrucin the pains of death she was victorious.

E. COPELAND. Lyndon, Vt., June 10. Will the Northern Christian Advocate please

Bro. EBENEZER CROCKETT died in Unity,
Me., March 21, aged 74 years. He was one of
the first settlers of the town of Thorndike, Me.,
where he lived many years, and enjoyed the

CARPETINGS of every description. Velvet, Tapestry,
Brussels, Three-Ply, Super and Extra Fire Medium and Comconfidence and respect of all his townsmen. He INGRAIN CARPETINGS, variety of style and fabric, com experienced religion about thirteen years before prising many new and beautiful designs.

N. P. T. & CO, are Agents for the Tapleyville Carpets, As a Christian he was consistent, calling into dealings with his fellow-men. He was regard- Mats, &c. dealings with his fellow-men. He was regarded as honest and upright, beloved and respected filly invited to call and make their selections. by all who knew him. Living thus, he died in

by all who knew him.

peace, sustained by a good hope.

J. HARMON. Thorndike, Me., June 14.

Mrs. Maria Wood died in Ashburnham, Ms. Sanday, April 28, aged 45 years. Seldom are the children of God permitted to enjoy greater victory in death than was the subject of this notice. Though not usually blessed with much ecstacy, yet in the last trying moment, perfect victory over death, perfect confidence in the merits of Christ, as her Saviour "to the uttermost," was hers. And while she had perfect "peace in believing," her very countenance was lit up with the bright rays of that glorious "rest, which remaineth for the people of God." As she drew near the gulf of death, her whole being became enraptured with the scene around As she drew near the gulf of death, her whole being became enraptured with the scene around est weather.

Terms for board and treatment in this Institution vary from Terms for board and treatment in this Institution vary from the control of the c being became enraptured with the scene around and before her. Said she to her children as they gathered around her couch, "I am going," and looking upwards with more of heaven than earth in her countenance, "Children, don't hold paid) to the subscriber, Lowell, will receive prompt attention. H. FOSTER, M. D. March 20 me here, I see angels waiting to accompany me HOME." Blessed be God, our people die well.

P. WOOD. Blandford, Jund 7.

mained a worthy member until death. He died peacefully, and left an evidence behind him that he has gone to rest. He has left a wife and strength as it usually found in a thread and needle store, at wholesale and retail.

2mos April 10 three children to mourn their loss. May it be sanctified to their good.

W. W. HURDS Square Pond, Conn., May 27.

Bro. JONATHAN C. ROBERTSON died in Bethel, Me., May 31, aged 41 years. Bro. Robertson embraced the religion of Jesus seventeen years ago, and joined the M. E. Church, and remained a steady, active member until thirteen months ago he was attacked with a spinal disease, by which he lost the use of his limbs, and was confined to his room and his bed nearly the whole of the time, suffering the most excruciating pain. During his affliction he had a hard struggle with an impatient, fretful spirit, and was sometimes powerfully tempts.

1. The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and care of publishing this paper, do so solety for the benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward whatever for their services. The profits that accrue after paying the necessary expense of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence, Vermont and East Maine Conferences.

1. The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and care of publishing this paper, do so solety for the benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward whatever for their services. The profits that accrue after paying the necessary expense of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence, Vermont and East Maine Conferences.

1. The Herdal and Journal is published weekly, at \$2.00 are any main if paid strictly in advance, \$1.50 per any main. ful spirit, and was sometimes powerfully tempted to think that the Lord dealt hardly with him; and his nervous system being considerably affected, would sometimes give way to words, on account of which he felt much sorrow and regret afterwards. But he finally conquered, he could then justify the dealings of God in afflicting him and could the post paid, unless containing \$10.00, or five new subscribers. ing him, and could happily exclaim, all was right, because his heavenly Father had done it. He testified that he had a prospect beyond the He testified that he had a prospect beyond the grave of a better world, and after taking an affectionate farewell of his wife and six children, papers are to be sent, in such a manner that there can be no he fell asleep in Jesus.

W. SUMMERSIDES.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ILLUSTRATED DOMESTIC BIBLE

accompanied with his prayers that it might be the means of bringing others to that Saviour so dear to him in his last hours. He has left a companion and five children to mourn, but not as those without hope.

C. D. PILLSBURY.

Bangor, May 24.

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Bangor, May 24.

a mother of the preachers, who often called at MELROSE UNION ACADEMY. THE

For English branches,
Latin, Greek, and French, extra, each,

Latin, Greek, and French, extra, each,
Drawing and Painting, extra,
Lessons on Piano-Forte and use of Instruments, 10.00
Board in good families, from \$2.00 to \$2.25.
The Principal can take six or eight Boys into his family, and take the entire charge of them.
JOHN C. INGALLS, A. M., Principal.
Miss O. M. CONVERSE, Teach. of Ornamental Branches.
Miss P. S. SMITH. Teacher of Piano Forte.
The Board of Trustees take pleasure in announcing to the public, that the two academical schools in Melrose are now merged in one, to the mutual satisfaction of all parties. Unde

JOHN T. PAINE, President. DAVID L. WEBSTER, Sec'ry.

of night and day this dear brother seemed to stand with arms extended to receive the weary itinerant, and to administer liberally to his wants. He was emphatically a consistent Christian, and hence he was abundantly prepared to go, though suddenly called.

L. L. EASTMAN.

Warren, N. H., June 11.

Samuel Jedkins died in Fayette, Me., May 10, aged 45 years. He experienced religion at a camp meeting at Kent's Hill, about twenty-four years since; was baptised and received into society by Bro. Benj. Burnham, then on this circuit. Bro. Jedkins ever after his conversion lived a consistent Christian, and as might have been expected, died a peaceful death. He has left a wife and four children, together with a left a wife and four children, together with a large additions to the library and apparatus of the Institution have been made recently and others are in contemplation, so that the subscriber feels confident in stating, with the experience he has had in teaching, that the privileges of this Institution, in point of thorough instruction, minute and complete illustration by experiment, economy in expenses, safety in health, habits and industry of students, will be surpassed by no similar academy in the State.

New Salem Academy commences on Monday, June 3, 1850. Board in the Boarding-house, including washing, can be to betained for \$1.50 per week; private families \$1.75.

TUITION—English Branches, from \$5.50 to 4.00 per term. Languages \$4.90. Instruction on the Piano Forte, in Drawing and Painting, on reasonable terms. Rooms can be had on very reasonable terms for the accommodation of clubs or single persons who wish to board themselves. Such courses of economy are highly commendable and will be encouraged. Schools will be secured to all gentlemen who contemplate teaching the resonable terms. Rooms can be had on very reasonable terms. Rooms can be h NOTICE. THE SUMMER TERM OF THE

New Salem, N. H., May 29.

Frankfort, Me.

JOHN ALLEN.

Morning Star please copy.

Sister Louisa Fuller, wife of Rev. Wm.

O. Fuller, of Attica, N. Y., departed this life in Lyndon, Vt., May 30, after a protracted ill-

son

No scholar received for less than one with a continual from will be given on the Piano Forte, and in Drawing if desired, for which an extra charge will be made. Books will be furnished by the teacher if required. Four terms of twelve weeks each, during the year. Letters on business may be directed to

R. A. RICKER, Frankfort, Me.

Painted Floor Cloths, from 2 to 24 feet wide-a large as-

ESSAY ON CHRISTIAN UNION. JUST
Published, an Essay on Christian Union, by Rev. Chas.
Adams. With an Introduction by Thos. DeWitt, D. D.
March 20
C. H. PEIRCE No. 5 Cornhill.

ONE PRICE HOSIERY AND GLOVE

J. STORE.
E. D. EVERETT. 64 1-2 Hanover Street, is now opening Died in Ellington, Conn., May 16, Mr. EzeKIEL Newell, of consumption, aged 55 years.
Bro. Newell embraced religion and united with
the M. E. Church in this place in 1840, and rewill be found an extensive assortment of Children's Hosirry AND GLOVES, direct from
Leipzig, Germany, besides selections made during the last
week from the best houses in New York, particularly FRENCH
KID GLOVES, of such makers as Bajou and Dupont. Here
will be found an extensive assortment of Children's Hosirry AND GLOVES, far greater than has ever been offered
in this store at any powering season. Also Grandspage's Fur-

DEARL MARTIN & CO., DEALERS IN Carpetings, Matting, Bocking, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Transparent Window Shades No. 85 Hanover St., near Blackstone St., Boston.

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5. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters involving facts, must be accompanied with the names of the

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